

3 1761 11712309 1

Government
Publications

Government
Publications



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761117123091>

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 2, 1981

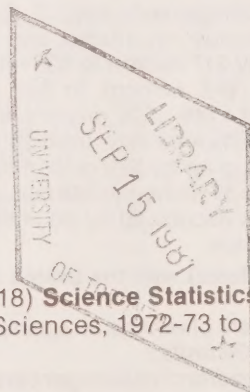
CONTENTS

- 2 Trade with the United States, First Quarter 1981
- 5 Estimates of Labour Income, April 1981
- 5 Gypsum Products, May 1981
- 6 Rigid Insulating Board, May 1981
- 6 Asphalt Roofing, May 1981
- 6 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1981
- 7 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1981
- 7 Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1980

PUBLICATION RELEASED

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics** — Vol. 5, No. 5, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences, 1972-73 to 1981-82



Trade with the United States, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

(Figures rounded to nearest \$5 million)

Canada's deficit in merchandise trade in automotive products was \$555 million in the first quarter of 1981, up \$70 million from a year ago.

Exports increased 5.9% (\$150 million) to \$2,750 million, while imports rose 7.2% (\$220 million) to \$3,305 million. The surplus on cars decreased \$75 million to \$150 million, as exports fell 6.8% (\$75 million) to \$1,035 million and imports remained stable at \$885 million. However, the surplus on trucks and other motor vehicles grew by \$160 million to \$365 million; exports were up by 39% (\$190 million) to \$685 million, while imports increased 11% (\$30 million) to \$320 million. There was an increase of \$195 million in the deficit on parts, from \$920 million to \$1,115 million. This was due to a \$10 million decline in exports to \$930 million and a \$185 million rise in imports to \$2,050 million. The surplus on tires and tubes was up from \$43 million to \$45 million.

Trade in Automotive Products between Canada and Overseas Countries

The deficit in trade with other countries registered a slight decrease of \$11 million to \$142 million during the first quarter of 1981, compared with \$153 million for the same period in 1980 (Table 2). The improvement in the deficit was due to a strong increase for exports (57.7% or \$130 million to \$360 million, from \$225 million last year) and a more moderate rise for imports (31.6% or \$120 million to \$500 million). The deficit in passenger cars increased \$50 million to \$185 million as exports climbed by 64% (\$50 million) to \$130 million and imports rose 47.4% (\$100 million) to \$310 million. However, other components helped to improve the balance. The surplus on trucks and other motor vehicles was up by \$17 million to \$36 million. Exports increased 102% (\$42 million) to \$83 million while imports increased 114% (\$25 million) to \$50 million. The surplus on parts improved from \$3 million to \$33 million as exports grew by \$23 million to \$120 million and imports fell by \$7 million to \$85 million. The deficit on tires and tubes decreased by \$6 million, from \$50 million to \$44 million.

Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) were down by 23.6% or 29,000 units from 122,000 units in the first quarter of 1980 to 93,000 units for the first quarter of 1981. Imports decreased 21.1% (26,000 units) from 125,000 units to 99,000 units.

A study of the various categories reveals that intermediate cars continue to be adversely affected, since exports have fallen by 35,000 units or 43% (from 81,000 units to 46,000 units) and imports dropped 16,000 units or 38.4% (from 42,000 units to 26,000 units). Average prices of intermediate car exports did not improve the situation, having increased by 24.4% while prices of imports rose 25.8%. It must be kept in mind, however, that some models may have been transferred from one class to another between the first

quarters of 1980 and 1981. The export market share of intermediate cars has fallen steadily from 72% in the first quarter of 1979 to 66% a year later to stand at 49.3%.

Small car exports grew from 18,000 units to 19,000 units, but imports declined from 68,000 to 58,000 units. Average prices of small car exports rose 31.8%, whereas those for imports were up 15.6%. There was an increase of 20.3% or 5,000 units for exports of large cars to 28,000 units and almost no change for imports which fell 600 units to 15,100 units. As a result, exports of small cars continued to increase their market share, from 0.4% in the first quarter of 1979 to 15% in 1980 and 21% in 1981. Exports of station wagons decreased by 9,000 to 11,000 units, while imports increased by 4,000 units to 14,000 units. Average prices rose 20.5% for imports and 25.6% for exports.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles

Following an increase of 6.8% or 11,000 units between the first quarters of 1979 and 1980, imports of passenger cars (based on the number of vehicles) declined by 3.3% or 6,000 units between the corresponding periods of 1980 and 1981 (Table 4). Imports from the United States fell 16.5% (22,000 units to 114,000 units) while average prices for American cars climbed by 19.9%, despite the fact that the U.S. dollar appreciated by only 2.5% against its Canadian counterpart. As a result, the market share of passenger cars imported from the United States shrank from 77% to 66.6%.

On the other hand, overseas countries increased their shipments by 40.8% (16,000 units), improving their market share by 23% to 33.4%. Japan was the major contributor to the rise, even though the average price of Japanese cars rose 33.3%, aided by a 21.4% appreciation in the value of the yen against the Canadian dollar. Imports of Japanese cars grew by 86.7% (21,000 units to 46,000 units), which increased their market share from 13.9% to 26.9%. West German imports dropped heavily by 55.8% (5,000 units) to 4,000 units. The average prices of these cars jumped by 47.8%, despite a 12.8% fall in the value of the DM. A decline was also registered for imports of French cars, which decreased by 25.7% or 800 units; average prices rose 13.2%, the franc having depreciated by 12.5%. The USSR is the only other country to have achieved an appreciable gain (2,200 units), aided in part by the depreciation of the ruble; average prices increased 16.2% and the USSR's market share rose from 0.9% to 2.3%. Car imports from the United Kingdom were down from 1,100 units to 100 units.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First Three Months		Change Between First Three Months	
	1979	1980	1980	1981		
	(\$ millions)					%
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	4,345	4,452	1,111	1,036	-75	-6.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,364	2,218	494	685	191	38.7
Parts	4,489	3,405	941	933	-8	-0.9
Tires and tubes	234	231	50	94	44	88.0
Total	11,432	10,306	2,596	2,748	152	5.9
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,747	3,388	884	885	1	0.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,952	1,217	288	320	32	11.1
Parts	8,666	7,600	1,862	2,049	187	10.0
Tires and tubes	155	146	48	49	1	2.1
Total	14,520	12,351	3,082	3,303	221	7.2
Balance						
Cars	598	1,064	227	151	-76	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	412	1,001	206	365	159	
Parts	-4,177	-4,195	-921	-1,116	-195	
Tires and tubes	79	85	2	45	43	
Total	-3,087	-2,045	-486	-555	-69	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	234	166	78	0		

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First Three Months		Change Between First Three Months	
	1979	1980	1980	1981		
	(\$ millions)					%
Domestic Exports						
Cars	358	407	78	128	50	64.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	200	227	41	83	42	102.4
Parts	445	420	96	119	23	24.0
Tires and tubes	11	31	4	12	8	200.0
Re-exports	21	89	8	16	8	100.0
Total Canadian Exports	1,035	1,174	227	358	131	57.7
Imports						
Cars	631	1,029	211	311	100	47.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	96	130	22	47	25	113.6
Parts	365	355	93	86	-7	-7.5
Tires and tubes	202	208	54	56	2	3.7
Total Canadian Imports	1,294	1,722	380	500	120	31.6
Balance						
Cars	-273	-622	-133	-183	-50	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	104	97	19	36	17	
Parts	80	65	3	33	30	
Tires and tubes	-191	-177	-50	-44	6	
Re-exports	21	89	8	16	8	
Total	-259	-548	-153	-142	11	

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Three Months 1981

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1980	1981	% Change	1980	1981	% Change	1980	1981	1980	1981
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
110 cu. ft.	18.2	19.3	6.0	67.6	57.9	-14.3	14.9	20.7	54.0	58.6
Intermediate										
110 120 cu. ft.	80.5	45.9	-43.0	41.9	25.8	-38.4	66.0	49.3	33.5	26.1
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	23.2	27.9	20.3	15.7	15.1	-3.8	19.1	30.0	12.5	15.3
Total	121.9	93.1	-23.6	125.2	98.8	-21.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	20.1	11.0	-45.3	9.4	13.6	44.7				
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price				Total Value					
	Domestic Exports		Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports			
	1981 (\$)	% Change	1981 (\$)	% Change	1981 (\$'000)	% Change	1981 (\$'000)	% Change		
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
110 cu. ft.	8,245	31.8	6,529	15.6	158,954	39.9	378,096	-1.0		
Intermediate										
110 120 cu. ft.	8,646	24.4	8,443	25.8	396,838	-29.1	217,645	-22.7		
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	9,242	13.9	10,624	20.9	257,505	36.5	160,533	16.6		
Total	8,741	23.6	7,655	19.7	813,297	-5.6	756,274	-5.6		
Station Wagons	9,153	25.6	8,308	20.5	100,481	-31.3	113,217	75.4		

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Table 4

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

1980 and 1981 (First Three Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number ('000)		Market Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate*	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
United States	136.6	114.1	77.0	66.6	8.3	-16.5	4.4	19.9	-1.9	2.5
Overseas Countries	40.8	57.4	23.0	33.4	2.2	40.8	-0.9	4.5	—	—
Japan	24.7	46.0	13.9	26.8	1.7	86.7	-17.3	33.3	-18.8	21.4
West Germany	9.0	4.0	5.1	2.3	-9.5	-55.8	18.1	47.8	2.7	-12.8
France	3.3	2.5	1.9	1.4	36.9	-25.7	21.2	13.2	1.0	-12.5
U.S.S.R.	1.7	3.9	0.9	2.3	187.0	133.8	4.7	16.2	-0.1	-6.1
United Kingdom	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	39.1	-90.2	65.3	206.1	9.7	5.1
Sweden	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	73.8	18.0	-4.1	4.4	1.5	-5.0
Italy	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	-50.6	-46.4	37.4	12.2	-0.1	-15.6
Other Countries	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Countries	177.4	171.5	100.0	100.0	6.8	-3.3	3.5	13.0	-0.8	-2.3

* Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Apr. 1981f	Mar. 1981p (\$ millions)	Feb. 1981r	Apr. 1980
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	103.1	90.8	78.0	97.2
Forestry	114.7	124.6	122.6	111.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	431.1	427.4	423.6	356.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,066.7	2,994.5	2,952.9	2,714.6
Construction Industry	835.2	810.6	788.9	732.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	1,481.8	1,417.5	1,409.6	1,313.0
Trade	1,766.4	1,728.0	1,705.4	1,580.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	958.0	950.9	933.7	837.9
Commercial and Personal Service	1,310.3	1,278.9	1,253.0	1,136.9
Education and Related Services	1,388.2	1,383.7	1,375.6	1,232.4
Health and Welfare Services	906.9	889.5	893.0	856.0
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	465.0	477.1	471.4	419.2
Provincial Administration	394.3	386.6	387.8	368.4
Local Administration	309.1	301.8	295.2	273.0
Total Wages and Salaries	13,530.7	13,261.8	13,090.8	12,029.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,060.6	1,039.4	1,026.0	944.1
Labour Income	14,591.4	14,301.3	14,116.8	12,973.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	131.9	129.0	140.1	125.7
Forestry	145.8	150.3	137.8	141.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	445.4	427.6	427.3	368.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,089.5	3,021.6	3,013.2	2,734.7
Construction Industry	919.9	942.2	943.2	807.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	1,508.8	1,455.7	1,445.4	1,336.7
Trade	1,776.1	1,755.1	1,744.1	1,589.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	958.8	940.7	934.7	838.4
Commercial and Personal Service	1,334.9	1,306.7	1,290.8	1,158.2
Education and Related Services	1,332.5	1,315.6	1,308.9	1,180.4
Health and Welfare Services	907.8	899.0	900.9	857.0
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	466.7	473.1	472.8	420.6
Provincial Administration	406.9	396.2	401.1	380.0
Local Administration	321.5	309.2	305.2	283.4
Total Wages and Salaries	13,746.6	13,521.9	13,465.7	12,221.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,077.4	1,059.7	1,055.3	959.7
Labour Income	14,824.0	14,581.5	14,521.0	13,181.6

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, April 1981 — Advance Information

Labour income for April was estimated at \$14,591.4 million, an increase of \$1,617.7 million or 12.5% over April 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$224.7 million between March and April to \$13,746.6 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Gypsum Products, May 1981 — Advance Information

During May 1981, manufacturers shipped 15 765 496 square metres of gypsum wallboard, up from 13 425 448 square metres in the same month last year.

For further information, order the May issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Apr. 1981f	Mar. 1981p (\$ millions)	Feb. 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	182.0	178.4	182.3
Prince Edward Island	34.7	33.4	33.6
Nova Scotia	338.0	331.1	330.2
New Brunswick	261.1	250.6	249.6
Quebec	3,283.4	3,209.4	3,180.1
Ontario	5,411.1	5,291.8	5,224.8
Manitoba	507.4	500.3	488.7
Saskatchewan	420.6	406.5	402.5
Alberta	1,366.4	1,353.9	1,349.4
British Columbia	1,676.7	1,657.8	1,602.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	49.4	48.8	47.8
Total Wages and Salaries	13,530.7	13,261.8	13,090.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,060.6	1,039.4	1,026.0
Labour Income	14,591.4	14,301.3	14,116.8
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	190.3	186.9	193.3
Prince Edward Island	37.2	36.7	37.2
Nova Scotia	347.0	344.8	345.9
New Brunswick	273.6	263.6	262.3
Quebec	3,320.8	3,260.5	3,252.7
Ontario	5,484.4	5,397.6	5,352.6
Manitoba	519.1	513.4	506.0
Saskatchewan	432.9	420.1	423.6
Alberta	1,403.7	1,386.4	1,387.9
British Columbia	1,686.3	1,661.5	1,653.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	51.3	50.4	50.3
Total Wages and Salaries	13,746.6	13,521.9	13,465.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,077.4	1,059.7	1,055.3
Labour Income	14,824.0	14,581.5	14,521.0

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1981 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board was 45,966 thousand square feet (4 270 thousand m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis in May 1981.

Shipments totalled 53,929 thousand square feet (5 010 thousand m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, May 1981 — Advance Information

Production of asphalt shingles was 2 065 833 metric bundles and shipments were 2 284 892 metric bundles in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1981 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during May 1981 was 53,994 units and production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) was 31,539 units.

For further information, order the May issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for Cane and Beet Sugar Processors

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1082		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	13	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,982	1,850	-6.7
Man-hours paid	000's	4,121	3,860	-6.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	33,027	32,500	-1.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,885	14,600	-8.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	362,123	640,900	77.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	488,999	777,400	59.0
Value added	\$000	112,096	143,350	27.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,764	2,570	-7.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,069	49,250	2.5
Total value added	\$000	117,258	127,250	8.5

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. These data are preliminary estimates used on the questionnaires returned to date and **do not** represent an advance release of publication 32-222, *Cane and Beet Sugar Processors*.

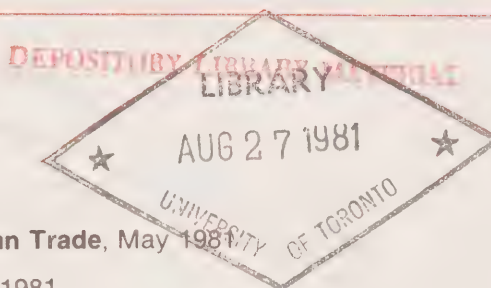
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during May 1981 was 53,927 units and 38,531 units, respectively.

For further information, order the May issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 3, 1981



CONTENTS

- 1 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1981**
- 10 **Farm Wages in Canada, May 15, 1981**
- 10 **Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1980**
- 11 **Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction, First Quarter 1981**
- 11 **Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1981**
- 11 **Cable Television, 1980**
- 12 **Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1981**
- 12 **Urban Transit, May 1981**
- 12 **Cement, May 1981**
- 12 **Footwear, May 1981**
- 13 **New Housing Price Indexes, May 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

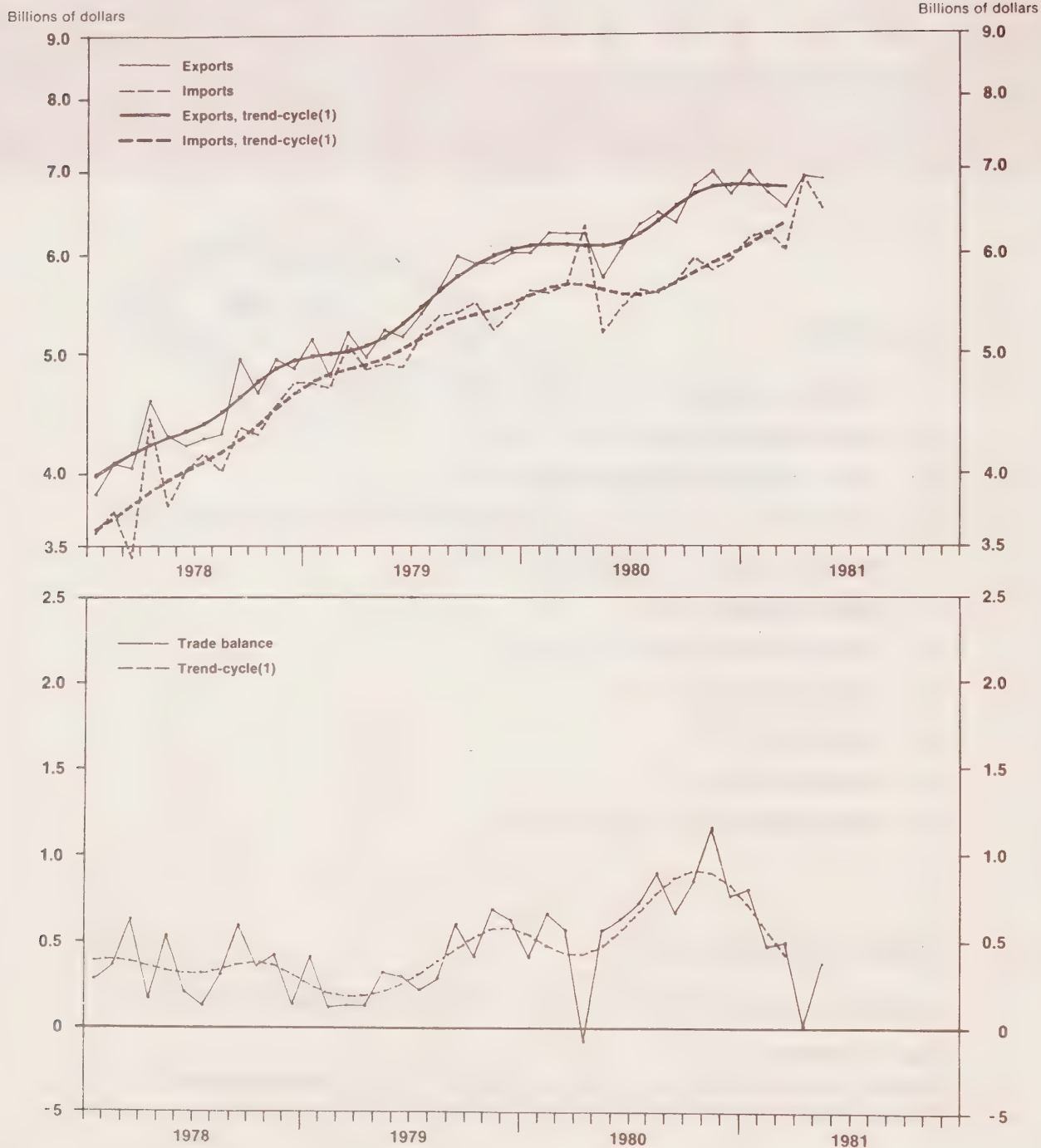
63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade, March 1981**

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications, Vol. 11, No. 2, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1981**

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1979							
Fourth Quarter	18,111	16,833	18,249	16,577	17,817	16,097	1,720
1980							
First Quarter	18,656	17,030	18,522	16,888	18,487	16,855	1,632
Second Quarter	18,979	17,940	18,719	17,818	18,039	16,938	1,101
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,064	18,776	20,045	18,321	20,229	18,455	1,774
1980							
December	6,443	5,698	6,611	5,602	6,697	5,927	770
1981							
January	6,724	5,940	6,629	5,851	6,977	6,171	806
February	6,332	5,968	6,387	5,875	6,718	6,244	474
March	7,008	6,868	7,029	6,595	6,534	6,040	494
April	6,921	7,120	6,971	7,119	6,918	6,909	9
May	7,163	7,055	7,276	6,953	6,889	6,519	370

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1981

From preliminary results, it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports decreased 0.4% or \$29 million to \$6,889 million following a 5.9% increase in April and a 2.8% drop in March. Imports fell more sharply than exports in May, with a decrease of 5.7% or \$390 million to \$6,519 million after a 14.4% increase in April and a 3.3% decline in March. Since imports decreased more than exports in May 1981, the merchandise trade surplus was up \$361 million to \$370 million compared with a surplus of \$9 million in April and surpluses of a little less than \$500 million a month in March and February.

The short term trend for exports peaked in December 1980 and decreased marginally by 0.1% in January, 0.2% in February and 0.1% to stand at \$6,785 million in March. The short term trend for imports continued to grow, with increases of 1.9% in January, 2.1% in February and 2.2% in March to a level of \$6,361 million. Consequently the short term trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to decline from a peak surplus of \$930 million in October 1980 with decreases of \$23 million in November, \$71 million in December, \$122 million in January, \$147 million in February and \$143 million to a surplus of \$424 million in March.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (seasonally adjusted), Customs basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value for May were for cereals (including wheat) and

cereal preparations (up \$215 million to \$560 million following a \$120 million decrease in April), motor vehicle products (up \$50 million to \$1,120 million), and fish and fish products (up \$40 million to \$115 million following a \$65 million decrease in April). The largest decreases occurred for non-ferrous metals (down \$110 million to \$395 million following a \$120 million increase in April) and chemical products (down \$85 million to \$340 million following a \$60 million increase in April).

Short Term Trend

End product exports (30% share of domestic exports), recovering from a shallow decline in December 1980 and January 1981, increased 0.2% in February and 1.1% in March. Fabricated materials (40% share) peaked in December 1980 and declined 0.3% in January, 1.1% in February and 1.4% in March. Both crude material exports (19% share) and food, feed, beverage and tobacco exports (11% share) peaked in February and declined slightly in March.

In the end product section (30% share), motor vehicle product exports (14.8% share) were the main contributor to the upswing with a 1.5% increase in March, following a 6% decrease from a November 1980 peak up to February. Passenger cars (6.0% share) followed a similar pattern, while trucks and other

(continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1979							
Fourth Quarter	16,564.3	12,653.5	11,945.9	501.9	4,116.5	922.7	521.4
1980							
First Quarter	16,997.6	13,901.4	11,899.9	509.4	4,588.3	941.9	589.8
Second Quarter	17,059.3	13,483.6	12,075.9	482.5	4,500.9	911.5	674.4
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,910.6	15,512.1	13,226.4	515.0	5,169.2	903.3	938.7
1980							
December	6,023.6	4,881.8	4,283.8	161.7	1,578.1	285.8	298.7
1981							
January	6,260.3	5,004.3	4,350.3	178.5	1,731.5	279.6	302.8
February	6,337.6	5,198.4	4,578.0	163.2	1,596.4	328.3	318.1
March	6,312.7	5,309.5	4,298.1	173.3	1,841.3	295.5	317.8
April	6,910.1	5,489.3	4,649.9	161.0	2,099.2	363.6	403.0
May	6,620.7	5,223.7	4,719.6	186.6	1,714.5	290.3	292.8
Percent changes							
May/April	-4.1	-4.8	1.4	15.8	-18.3	-20.1	-27.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	6.5	6.2	3.4	3.4	15.2	6.2	10.2
May 81/May 80	25.3	24.6	23.1	20.7	32.5	16.6	41.8

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly (\$ millions)						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	May	Apr.	Mar.
United States	5,064.4	4,929.7	4,845.1	4,117.2	4,686.3	4,387.7	23.0	5.1	10.4
United Kingdom	182.8	185.5	199.1	158.9	190.9	166.0	15.0	-2.8	19.9
Other E.E.C.	299.0	384.2	333.2	269.8	352.5	299.5	10.8	8.9	11.2
Japan	285.7	402.5	325.3	202.7	215.4	204.1	40.9	86.8	59.4
Other O.E.C.D.	185.7	214.7	177.6	177.4	148.7	180.1	4.6	44.4	-1.3
Other America	347.3	377.7	459.0	342.5	346.8	428.6	1.3	8.9	7.0
Other Countries	690.2	625.8	528.8	437.9	539.5	397.7	57.6	15.9	32.9
All Countries	7,055.1	7,120.1	6,868.0	5,706.4	6,480.1	6,063.7	23.6	9.8	13.2
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Apr. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	23,076.5	18,012.1	20,705.8	16,588.6	18,698.2	14,474.7	11.4	10.7	
United Kingdom	874.3	691.4	848.1	689.2	767.4	591.4	3.0	10.5	
Other E.E.C.	1,584.7	1,285.7	1,560.3	1,290.6	1,539.9	1,215.1	1.5	1.3	
Japan	1,627.3	1,341.6	1,020.7	818.0	944.7	760.2	59.4	8.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	882.5	696.8	847.3	669.9	721.9	569.9	4.1	17.3	
Other America	1,970.3	1,623.0	1,788.5	1,445.9	1,123.0	879.1	10.1	59.2	
Other Countries	2,935.7	2,245.5	2,446.3	2,008.4	1,702.9	1,317.1	20.0	43.6	
All Countries	32,951.3	25,896.2	29,216.9	23,510.6	25,497.9	19,807.5	12.7	14.5	

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	12.6	26.7	20.0	8.4	10.5	3.9	50.3	152.6	419.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	402.4	411.9	420.9	367.7	352.4	315.0	9.4	16.8	33.6
Meat and fish	51.2	51.8	55.4	47.0	40.7	43.9	8.8	27.4	26.2
Fruits and vegetables	155.0	157.9	150.0	136.2	135.4	107.1	13.8	16.6	40.0
Raw sugar	23.8	40.2	38.5	16.9	10.9	20.8	41.0	268.0	85.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,119.7	1,082.6	986.6	917.7	1,035.8	948.9	22.0	4.5	3.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	167.8	180.3	133.5	151.1	145.2	164.8	11.0	24.2	-18.9
Coal	70.3	71.4	3.7	100.4	77.6	2.1	-29.9	-7.9	71.1
Crude petroleum	745.4	670.8	696.3	549.8	680.1	630.6	35.5	-1.3	10.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,348.6	1,348.6	1,225.6	1,021.6	1,331.2	1,309.8	32.0	1.3	-6.4
Wood and paper	112.5	108.1	114.9	75.4	84.1	81.1	49.1	28.4	41.6
Textiles	127.0	141.8	126.9	107.7	122.8	111.4	17.9	15.4	13.9
Chemicals	341.2	356.4	358.4	298.1	362.4	319.2	14.4	-1.6	12.2
Iron and steel	174.0	158.0	138.7	127.9	126.1	116.9	36.0	25.2	18.6
Bars and rods, steel	12.8	14.2	7.7	11.6	12.2	12.6	9.9	16.8	-38.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	67.8	63.9	41.9	35.3	40.4	44.2	92.1	58.0	-5.1
Non-ferrous metals	306.3	274.7	165.9	161.4	334.0	431.3	89.7	-17.7	-61.5
End Products, Inedible	4,044.5	4,188.6	4,137.4	3,330.2	3,687.5	3,427.8	21.4	13.5	20.7
General purpose machinery	224.1	233.5	239.3	207.6	225.3	214.8	7.9	3.6	11.4
Special industry machinery	405.5	406.0	440.4	394.7	387.0	363.3	2.7	4.9	21.2
Machine tools, metalworking	73.3	57.7	71.1	42.5	41.5	35.1	72.4	39.0	102.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	232.3	231.6	246.0	201.0	233.1	219.6	15.5	-0.6	11.9
Transportation equipment	1,854.1	1,841.9	1,712.4	1,433.3	1,658.2	1,440.3	29.3	11.0	18.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	545.7	590.3	471.8	382.3	467.0	454.5	42.7	26.3	3.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	138.7	153.7	125.7	100.8	102.9	107.6	37.6	49.3	16.8
Other motor vehicles	49.4	41.1	55.4	37.5	45.8	39.5	31.6	-10.1	40.2
Motor vehicle engines	120.4	97.0	100.2	109.9	130.6	96.5	9.6	-25.7	3.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	53.4	37.1	40.1	23.9	34.0	31.4	123.1	9.0	28.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	663.6	592.1	548.9	513.9	623.9	519.9	29.1	-5.1	5.5
Aircraft, complete with engines	95.4	148.0	169.2	98.1	75.7	29.0	-2.8	95.6	483.8
Other equipment and tools	766.6	857.8	887.8	621.2	680.8	679.7	23.4	25.9	30.6
Electronic computers	159.7	194.3	203.9	110.2	125.7	132.3	44.9	54.6	54.0
Special Transactions, Trade	127.2	61.7	77.5	60.8	62.6	58.3	109.2	-1.3	33.0
Total	7,055.1	7,120.1	6,868.0	5,706.4	6,480.1	6,063.7	23.6	9.8	13.2

motor vehicles continued to decline from a November 1980 peak, but at a slower pace. Motor vehicle parts exports (5.2%) gathered momentum with monthly increases of 1%, 2% and 3% in the first quarter of 1981.

Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.2% share) peaked in December 1980 and declined 1.4% in February and 1.8% in March. In the machinery and equipment sector (8.8% share), growth in exports of industrial machinery continued to slow from a 4.1% rise in November 1980 to a 1.2% increase in March. Growth in other equipment and tools followed a similar pattern with an increase of 3.5% in November 1980 diminishing to a 0.2% gain in March. Telecommunication equipment (1.7% share), following monthly increases averaging 4.5% up to February 1981, was up 3.3% in March. The recovery in agricultural machinery exports (1.1%) from an October 1980 low point slowed from monthly increases averaging 6% to February 1981 to an increase of 2.9% in March. Office machinery

and equipment (1.0%) increased 0.8% in March following declines of 0.5% a month in December 1980 and January and no change in February.

In the fabricated materials section (39% share), trends were mixed for the main components of the forest products sector (16.7%). Lumber products (5.1%) continued to grow but at a slower rate with gains of 1% in January, 0.6% in February and 0.2% in March. Newsprint (5.3%) slowed from an increase of 4.5% in November 1980 to no change in March. Woodpulp (5.1%) decreased 5% between June and November 1980, and then increased an average of 1% a month in the first quarter of 1981. Other paper and paper products increased 1.1% in February and 1.3% in March following a 12% decline between a May 1980 peak and December.

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes	
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Apr. 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	108.5	95.8	43.1	34.8	33.2	25.3	151.3	29.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,944.8	1,542.4	1,677.7	1,310.0	1,567.0	1,202.0	15.9	7.0
Meat and fish	252.5	201.3	221.1	174.0	257.4	204.3	14.2	-14.0
Fruits and vegetables	707.0	552.0	578.3	442.1	581.2	452.2	22.2	-0.4
Raw sugar	157.7	133.9	90.5	73.7	60.8	45.9	74.1	48.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	5,175.7	4,056.0	4,756.1	3,838.5	2,850.3	2,190.3	8.8	66.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	859.1	691.4	792.6	641.5	321.5	230.5	8.3	146.5
Coal	165.7	95.4	227.9	127.6	211.1	102.7	-27.3	7.9
Crude petroleum	3,381.4	2,636.0	3,049.6	2,499.8	1,639.1	1,305.5	10.8	86.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	5,993.5	4,644.8	5,789.1	4,767.5	4,633.6	3,560.0	3.5	24.9
Wood and paper	510.1	397.6	395.7	320.3	401.6	314.1	28.9	-1.4
Textiles	615.7	488.6	560.2	452.5	601.1	458.6	9.8	-6.7
Chemicals	1,639.2	1,298.0	1,548.4	1,250.3	1,381.4	1,074.7	5.8	12.0
Iron and steel	688.8	514.8	631.3	503.4	566.7	415.1	9.1	11.4
Bars and rods, steel	61.7	49.0	59.1	47.5	60.1	44.4	4.4	-1.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	233.9	166.1	214.8	179.5	195.2	137.6	8.9	10.0
Non-ferrous metals	1,064.4	758.2	1,283.9	1,122.5	562.8	437.5	-17.0	128.1
End Products, Inedible	19,332.5	15,288.0	16,657.8	13,327.6	16,230.6	12,685.9	16.0	2.6
General purpose machinery	1,104.2	880.2	1,052.3	844.8	949.1	732.0	4.9	10.8
Special industry machinery	2,005.8	1,600.3	1,791.6	1,397.0	1,371.8	1,049.9	11.9	30.6
Machine tools, metalworking	321.0	247.8	183.8	141.3	125.9	97.6	74.6	45.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,062.7	830.4	1,028.6	827.7	886.1	675.8	3.3	16.0
Transportation equipment	8,294.4	6,440.3	7,059.6	5,626.3	7,847.7	6,136.6	17.4	-10.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,332.0	1,786.3	1,944.5	1,562.2	1,857.4	1,387.5	19.9	4.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	612.2	473.5	476.2	375.4	786.1	592.2	28.5	-39.4
Other motor vehicles	235.2	185.8	187.1	149.6	195.9	155.1	25.7	-4.4
Motor vehicle engines	492.2	371.8	519.5	409.6	488.2	391.7	-5.2	6.4
Motor vehicle engines parts	207.3	153.9	138.7	114.8	228.0	184.6	49.4	-39.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,836.8	2,173.1	2,657.7	2,143.8	3,297.6	2,670.0	6.7	-19.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	640.5	545.2	281.9	183.8	317.9	210.2	127.1	-11.3
Other equipment and tools	3,959.7	3,193.1	3,206.9	2,585.7	2,890.8	2,290.5	23.4	10.9
Electronic computers	881.7	722.1	582.9	472.8	452.1	364.2	51.2	28.9
Special Transactions, Trade	396.3	269.2	293.1	232.3	183.2	143.9	35.2	59.9
Total	32,951.3	25,896.2	29,216.9	23,510.6	25,497.9	19,807.5	12.7	14.5

Non-ferrous metals (6.6%) continued to decline from an October 1980 peak, but at a slower rate, with decreases of 5.6%, 5.1% and 3.6% a month in the first quarter. Precious metals (2.4%) peaked in December 1980 and fell 7.6% a month in February and March. Aluminum (2.1%) picked up from a December 1980 low, and copper increased 1% in March 1980 following a drop of 33% between September 1980 and February. Nickel (1%) increased an average of 5.5% in the four months ending in March 1981. Growth in iron and steel exports (3.2%), which have increased 60% between October 1979 and March 1981, continued to slow from a 3.6% increase in November 1980 to a 0.3% increase in March.

Chemicals (6%), including fertilizer exports (1.8%), peaked in February 1981 and decreased slightly in March. Fertilizers (1.8%) were the main contributors to the slowdown in chemicals, with a decrease of 1.0% in

February and 1.5% in March. Hardware (0.8%) and electricity (1.3%) exports continued to gain strength in the five months up to March 1981. Petroleum and coal products (3.1%) peaked in December and decreased 5.5% in February and 6.5% in March.

Nearly all the main components of the crude materials section (19% share) contributed to the decline in March. Natural gas (5.4%) and crude petroleum exports (3.5%) peaked in January and February 1981 respectively. Metal ores and concentrates also reached a high point in February 1981.

In the food, feed, beverage and tobacco section (11% share), cereals and cereal products (6.7%) continued to recover from a November 1980 low with monthly increases of 1.3%, 2.0% and 2.5% in the first (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1979								
Fourth Quarter	17,751.6	15,099.9	14,449.9	11,772.1	749.9	5,229.7	1,303.5	1,151.1
1980								
First Quarter	18,621.4	16,090.2	15,311.7	12,304.2	846.4	5,470.9	1,560.3	1,001.5
Second Quarter	18,299.3	15,911.5	14,891.4	11,209.4	776.8	6,313.1	1,623.5	1,119.7
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,246.8	17,620.8	16,557.1	13,221.0	849.6	6,176.3	1,433.1	1,234.3
1980								
December	6,529.7	5,515.0	5,223.7	4,253.1	291.0	1,985.5	503.2	332.5
1981								
January	7,072.2	6,192.4	5,827.1	4,518.6	251.1	2,302.5	571.0	371.6
February	6,663.1	5,866.4	5,548.5	4,469.5	285.4	1,908.2	424.5	449.8
March	6,511.6	5,562.0	5,181.6	4,232.8	313.1	1,965.6	437.6	412.9
April	6,867.3	5,748.6	5,556.1	4,761.4	343.6	1,762.2	577.0	258.4
May	6,775.5	5,667.3	5,296.4	4,605.1	227.5	1,943.0	407.3	327.1
			Percent changes					
May/April	-1.3	-1.4	-4.6	-3.2	-33.8	10.2	-29.4	26.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-0.5	-3.3	-3.4	2.7	6.8	-8.4	-5.1	-13.4
May 81/May 80	19.8	16.1	15.2	29.2	2.2	4.0	-26.6	-0.2

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,844.2	4,886.8	4,653.7	3,768.9	4,021.7	4,310.7	28.5	21.5	7.9
United Kingdom	263.7	319.2	342.5	259.4	240.1	298.6	1.6	32.9	14.6
Other E.E.C.	453.1	486.3	467.0	619.4	487.1	600.3	-26.8	-0.1	-22.2
Japan	328.0	309.2	404.6	359.0	417.5	349.8	-8.6	-25.9	15.6
Other O.E.C.D.	170.7	172.6	231.8	219.8	206.2	264.7	-22.3	-16.2	-12.4
Other America	360.8	313.2	370.1	272.6	289.2	295.8	32.3	8.2	25.0
Other Countries	742.9	433.6	538.6	582.7	645.3	423.9	27.5	-32.8	27.0
All Countries	7,163.4	6,920.8	7,008.3	6,081.7	6,307.1	6,543.9	17.7	9.7	7.0
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Apr. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	23,070.7	18,226.5	20,370.8	16,602.0	18,183.5	14,110.4	13.2	12.0	
United Kingdom	1,403.3	1,139.6	1,310.1	1,050.7	899.7	681.5	7.1	45.6	
Other E.E.C.	2,373.5	1,920.4	2,669.0	2,049.7	1,728.6	1,281.9	-11.0	54.4	
Japan	1,828.3	1,500.3	1,757.7	1,398.7	1,646.1	1,292.5	4.0	6.7	
Other O.E.C.D.	986.5	815.8	1,068.3	848.5	736.4	553.5	-7.6	45.0	
Other America	1,691.8	1,331.0	1,352.9	1,080.3	1,055.2	820.4	25.0	28.2	
Other Countries	2,793.7	2,050.8	2,515.4	1,932.8	1,628.9	1,295.4	11.0	54.4	
All Countries	34,147.9	26,984.4	31,044.4	24,962.7	25,878.4	20,035.5	9.9	19.9	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	18.0	14.2	17.6	20.0	21.7	22.1	-10.2	-34.5	-20.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	809.0	514.1	614.2	597.3	461.2	491.2	35.4	11.4	25.0
Meat and fish	172.0	130.9	164.3	135.8	115.3	121.9	26.6	13.5	34.8
Cereals and preparations	497.7	249.2	296.0	348.7	245.6	256.7	42.7	1.4	15.3
Wheat	365.7	162.8	204.6	258.6	186.1	202.3	41.4	-12.5	1.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,226.2	1,189.6	1,247.0	1,224.0	1,303.6	1,270.7	0.1	-8.7	-1.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	377.5	238.0	307.7	383.8	350.4	411.6	-1.6	-32.0	-25.2
Crude petroleum	185.4	237.6	246.0	261.7	243.9	257.0	-29.1	-2.5	-4.2
Natural gas	306.8	365.1	385.4	297.5	396.2	367.7	3.1	-7.8	4.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,611.0	2,729.9	2,749.7	2,331.2	2,436.2	2,630.8	12.0	12.0	4.5
Wood and paper	1,108.8	1,088.4	1,152.6	1,010.3	1,044.9	1,109.5	9.7	4.1	3.8
Lumber, softwood	275.4	275.9	292.9	245.3	250.6	297.8	12.2	10.1	-1.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	342.4	321.9	355.0	324.1	328.1	353.5	5.6	-1.8	0.4
Newsprint paper	353.6	351.1	356.6	312.2	322.9	310.1	13.2	8.7	14.9
Textiles	20.2	20.6	22.7	22.2	19.6	21.2	-9.0	5.3	7.0
Chemicals	389.9	453.1	401.3	370.0	318.0	344.9	5.3	42.4	16.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	123.2	123.2	142.0	71.1	108.0	81.2	73.3	14.0	74.7
Petroleum and coal products	171.0	180.6	219.5	122.3	210.1	197.3	39.7	-14.0	11.2
Iron and steel	222.2	228.1	246.7	177.7	168.1	153.5	25.0	35.6	60.6
Non-ferrous metals	462.6	496.4	475.7	458.6	458.7	608.2	0.8	8.2	-21.7
Copper and alloys	68.6	62.3	69.4	61.6	71.8	120.2	11.3	-13.1	-42.2
Nickel and alloys	67.6	69.7	67.3	87.1	79.3	81.9	-22.3	-12.1	-17.7
End Products, Inedible	2,251.4	2,241.3	2,122.7	1,752.1	1,920.0	1,978.1	28.5	16.7	7.3
Industrial machinery	230.1	206.1	229.6	192.5	209.0	180.0	19.5	-1.3	27.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	84.4	89.9	85.0	106.9	99.3	91.5	-21.0	-9.3	-7.1
Transportation equipment	1,435.1	1,401.5	1,323.6	1,048.3	1,146.1	1,235.5	36.8	22.2	7.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	503.0	525.2	464.2	360.6	363.1	412.4	39.4	44.6	12.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	221.9	229.0	243.9	171.3	210.2	205.9	29.5	8.9	18.4
Other motor vehicles	29.2	35.1	48.4	23.8	28.9	29.2	22.5	21.4	65.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	56.1	46.4	39.6	25.9	51.2	48.3	116.5	-9.2	-17.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	351.9	325.1	330.2	237.0	249.4	281.2	48.4	30.3	17.4
Other equipment and tools	182.1	199.3	184.6	161.8	157.4	158.5	12.5	26.6	16.5
Special Transactions, Trade	71.0	62.3	81.4	17.6	17.1	12.7	303.2	264.7	541.3
Total	6,986.5	6,751.5	6,832.6	5,942.1	6,159.9	6,405.6	17.5	9.6	6.6

quarter of 1981. Fish and fish products (1.9%) peaked in January 1981 and decreased 1.6% in February and 4.4% in March.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Declines were widespread among major import commodity components for May 1981, but no decline was particularly large, apart from aircraft imports which decreased \$55 million to \$160 million. Motor vehicle parts imports, a considerable proportion of which are assembled into vehicles for export, increased \$175 million to \$795 million and precious metals increased \$45 million to \$220 million.

Short Term Trend

Growth in imports of end products (58% share of imports) continued to slow from a 2.2% increase in November 1980 to a 1.3% increase in March. Fabricated material imports (18% share) continued strong growth with monthly increases averaging nearly 5% in the first quarter of 1981. Crude materials (15.5% share) reached a low point in February 1981 and increased

1.4% in March and food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.5% share) peaked in January 1981 and decreased 0.8% in February and 1.5% in March.

In the end products section (58% share), motor vehicle product imports (19.5% share of total imports) increased 1.6%, 1.9% and 2.3% a month in the first quarter. Passenger car imports (6.8% share) were up an average of 4.2% a month in the first quarter and trucks and other motor vehicles (2.5%) were up an average of 6% a month in the first quarter. Motor vehicle parts imports (10.3%) decreased slightly in January and February 1981 and increased 0.6% in March. Aircraft and other transportation equipment imports (4.3%) peaked in February 1981 and declined 0.6% in March.

Growth in many of the major machinery and equipment components of imports (25% share) slowed (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes	
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Apr. 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	79.8	61.9	100.1	80.1	97.3	70.5	-20.2	2.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,195.0	2,386.0	2,517.8	1,920.6	1,988.2	1,532.4	26.8	26.6
Meat and fish	776.8	604.8	633.7	497.9	660.3	496.4	22.5	-4.0
Cereals and preparations	1,720.3	1,222.5	1,336.9	988.1	807.5	633.2	28.6	65.5
Wheat	1,207.9	842.2	963.9	705.4	577.5	450.6	25.3	66.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,371.8	5,145.6	6,345.4	5,121.4	4,668.3	3,550.4	0.4	35.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,471.0	1,093.4	1,725.7	1,341.9	1,289.9	911.9	-14.7	33.7
Crude petroleum	1,194.1	1,008.7	1,370.6	1,108.9	940.6	717.8	-12.8	45.7
Natural gas	1,946.8	1,640.0	1,844.6	1,547.2	1,113.6	900.7	5.5	65.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	13,269.8	10,658.8	12,277.3	9,946.1	9,577.9	7,405.8	8.0	28.1
Wood and paper	5,451.7	4,342.8	5,220.4	4,210.1	4,600.0	3,585.3	4.4	13.4
Lumber, softwood	1,346.2	1,070.9	1,400.3	1,155.0	1,500.6	1,173.6	-3.8	-6.6
Woodpulp and similar pulp	1,673.2	1,330.7	1,567.7	1,243.6	1,232.9	965.8	6.7	27.1
Newsprint paper	1,726.0	1,372.4	1,550.7	1,238.5	1,273.0	989.8	11.3	21.8
Textiles	106.8	86.6	99.3	77.1	70.6	54.9	7.5	40.6
Chemicals	1,986.5	1,596.7	1,597.3	1,227.3	1,210.4	916.8	24.3	31.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	634.1	510.9	452.8	381.8	369.1	296.1	40.0	22.6
Petroleum and coal products	1,157.6	986.6	925.4	803.1	843.7	652.3	25.0	9.6
Iron and steel	1,085.8	863.6	785.2	607.5	671.8	500.7	38.2	16.8
Non-ferrous metals	2,362.0	1,899.4	2,680.4	2,221.7	1,365.5	1,060.1	-11.8	96.2
Copper and alloys	299.4	230.9	421.3	359.7	161.0	123.8	-28.9	161.6
Nickel and alloys	324.6	257.0	443.5	356.4	187.0	141.0	-26.8	137.1
End Products, Inedible	10,076.7	7,825.3	9,047.3	7,295.3	8,967.8	7,022.9	11.3	0.8
Industrial machinery	1,051.4	821.2	941.9	749.3	745.7	569.4	11.6	26.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	386.5	302.1	476.4	369.5	337.1	247.6	-18.8	41.3
Transportation equipment	6,214.3	4,779.2	5,440.4	4,392.1	6,414.4	5,068.7	14.2	-15.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,068.2	1,565.3	1,807.4	1,446.8	1,971.8	1,611.1	14.4	-8.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,099.0	877.1	956.7	785.4	1,435.9	1,146.1	14.8	-33.3
Other motor vehicles	170.8	141.6	134.1	110.3	127.7	84.1	27.3	5.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	224.9	168.8	210.7	184.8	400.1	325.8	6.7	-47.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,544.9	1,193.0	1,258.0	1,021.0	1,706.2	1,330.5	22.8	-26.2
Other equipment and tools	904.5	722.4	790.6	628.8	672.9	530.9	14.4	17.4
Special Transactions, Trade	322.0	251.1	71.6	54.0	67.6	52.6	349.6	5.9
Total	33,315.2	26,328.7	30,359.5	24,417.4	25,367.1	19,634.5	9.7	19.6

in recent months. Components with diminishing monthly increases included agricultural machinery (3.1%), office machinery and equipment (3.2%) and other equipment and tools (5.8%). Industrial machinery imports (9.3% share) peaked in February 1981 and declined slightly in March. An exception to the pattern of diminishing increases in recent months was telecommunication equipment (3.5%) which increased an average of 3.5% a month in the first quarter. Other end products (9.2%), which include apparel (1.3%), footwear (0.5%), printed matter (1.3%), photographic goods (1.2%), toys and sporting goods (1%), increased an average of 1.3% a month in the first quarter.

In the fabricated materials section (18% share), non-ferrous metals (3.3% share), including precious metals (1.8% share), started to recover rapidly from an August to December 1980 trough, with monthly increases of 4.2%, 10.5% and 14.3% in the first quarter. Iron and

steel imports (2.3% share), which dropped 35% from a September 1979 peak up to October 1980, increased rapidly in the first quarter with average monthly increases of 11.5%. The rapid recovery from an October 1980 low in petroleum and coal product imports (1.3%) slowed from an increase of 22% in December to a 4.4% increase in March. Chemical imports (4.8%), having increased 22% from a July 1980 low point up to February, decreased slightly in March. Textiles (1.8%) and hardware products (1.6%) continued steady growth with respective monthly gains of 2.5% and 1.7% in the first quarter of 1981.

In the crude materials section (15.5% share), crude petroleum imports (10%) started to pick up with monthly increases of 1.6%, 3.7% and 4.9% in the first quarter of 1981. Metal ores and concentrates (3%)

(continued)

peaked in January 1981 and decreased 1% in February and 2.8% in March.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (6.5% share), growth in fruit and vegetable imports (2.3% share) slowed from a 3.7% rise in December to a 0.8% increase in March. Coffee, cocoa and tea (0.9%) peaked in January 1980 and declined slightly in February and March.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States were down by 3.3% or \$155 million to \$4.61 billion, following a 12.5% increase in April. Exports to the United Kingdom decreased 34% to \$225 million and exports to "Other EEC" countries were down 29% to \$410 million. Exports to Japan increased 26.5% to \$325 million after a drop of 37.4% in the previous month. Exports to "Other America" were up 12.4% to \$365 million, following an 8.0% decline in April.

Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for exports to the United States (67% share of total exports) eased from a 2.6% increase in November 1980 to a 1% increase in March. Growth in exports to the United Kingdom (4.3%) was also down from an increase of 2.9% in December 1980 to a 0.2% increase in March. Exports to "Other EEC" countries (7.1%), which peaked in May 1980, continued to decline and at a slightly faster pace with decreases of 0.8%, 1.6% and 2.1% in the first quarter of 1981. The short term trend for exports to Japan (5.4%) peaked in July 1980 and, apart from a brief lull in December and January, continued to decline with decreases of 1% in February and 2.7% in March.

Exports to "Other OECD" countries (2.9%) followed a similar pattern with a peak in June 1980 and decreases of 2.2% in February and 4.1% in March. Exports to "Other America" (5.3%) peaked in November 1980 and decreased 1.6%, 2.5% and 2.4% in the first quarter.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Main contributors to the decline in imports in May were imports from Japan, "Other EEC" countries and "Other America". Imports from Japan dropped 27% (\$110 million) to \$295 million following a 27% increase in April, imports from "Other EEC" countries were down 20% (\$75 million) to \$290 million following a 23% increase in April, and imports from "Other America" were down for the second consecutive month with a 16% (\$60 million) decrease to \$310 million. Imports from the United States increased 1.5% (\$70 million) to \$4.72 billion.

Short Term Trend

Imports from most major trading partners continued to increase but with some evidence of a slowing in growth. Imports from the United States (70% share of imports) continued to advance from a low point in July 1980, increasing 1.8% each month in January and February and 1.6% in March 1981. Imports from Japan (5.1% share), which experienced uninterrupted increases after a July 1979 low, rose 6.7% in January, 5.6% in February and 4.0% in March. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.6%) increased 1.2%, 0.9% and 0.8% in the first quarter of 1981. Imports from "Other EEC" countries (4.8%) increased 3.2%, 3% and 2.4% in the

first quarter. Imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.8%) bottomed out in January and increased 1.4% in February and 2.4% in March. Imports from "Other America" (6%) peaked in February and decreased slightly in March.

Farm Wages in Canada, May 15, 1981 — Advance Information

The farm wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Michael Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at May 15, 1981

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	3.98
Québec	4.10
Ontario	4.14
Manitoba	4.83
Saskatchewan	4.90
Alberta	4.98
British Columbia	5.22
Canada	4.44

Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary results for 1980 indicate privately-held radio broadcasting revenues for the year ended August 31, 1980 were up 12% from the previous year to \$397 million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 13% to \$336 million. Depreciation was \$12 million and interest expense was \$15 million. Other adjustments produced revenues of \$12 million. Net profit before tax was \$45 million, up from \$43 million in 1979.

Television broadcasting revenues increased 19% to \$562 million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 19% to \$433 million. Depreciation was \$20 million and interest expense \$17 million. Other adjustments produced income of \$11 million. Net profit before tax was estimated at \$103 million, an increase of 7% over last year.

In addition, CBC operations produced revenues from sale of airtime of \$101 million, up from \$87 million in the previous period. The net cost of operating the CBC during the period was \$543 million, \$3 million more than in the previous period.

Further information will be included in the 1980 issue of *Radio and Television Broadcasting* (56-204, \$6). For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction, (Selected Buildings)First Quarter 1981
(Mid 1976=100)

		Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Model 1. Office						
Total index	1980 Q1					
	1981 Q1	119.8	122.5	123.8	133.6	124.9
Architectural trades	1980 Q1	131.5	131.0	137.6	148.8	137.2
	1981 Q1	117.8	118.4	122.2	133.1	122.9
Structural trades	1980 Q1	126.9	123.6	136.3	145.3	133.0
	1981 Q1	120.4	128.1	118.1	137.7	125.9
Mechanical trades	1980 Q1	130.8	132.8	128.7	154.2	136.6
	1981 Q1	134.2	135.0	132.6	131.0	133.2
Electrical trades	1980 Q1	156.4	156.3	149.1	155.4	154.2
	1981 Q1	126.5	128.6	132.3	134.8	130.6
		141.6	145.5	148.4	150.0	146.4
Model 2. Light Industrial Building						
Total index	1980 Q3					
	1981 Q1	124.3	137.0	139.7	140.3	135.3
Architectural trades	1980 Q3	130.4	142.8	148.1	146.5	142.0
	1981 Q1	121.6	142.4	140.3	141.5	136.2
Structural trades	1980 Q3	122.4	142.5	150.0	144.2	139.3
	1981 Q1	121.4	140.4	128.6	141.5	133.0
Mechanical trades	1980 Q3	127.9	143.7	133.4	146.9	138.0
	1981 Q1	144.9	132.6	142.1	126.1	136.2
Electrical trades	1980 Q3	160.0	148.9	153.0	136.9	149.4
	1981 Q1	142.9	143.4	146.1	156.6	146.8
		150.9	151.6	155.2	166.6	155.6
Model 3. School						
Total index	1980 Q4		(1)			(1)
	1981 Q1	128.4	129.3	145.2	142.1	136.2
Architectural trades	1980 Q4	132.7	134.3	149.8	148.0	141.2
	1981 Q1	122.6	126.6	142.6	138.9	132.3
Structural trades	1980 Q4	124.9	127.0	147.6	143.6	135.4
	1981 Q1	132.4	131.0	150.0	151.8	141.6
Mechanical trades	1980 Q4	137.7	134.0	151.6	157.4	145.5
	1981 Q1	139.7	138.5	139.8	133.4	137.8
Electrical trades	1980 Q4	147.4	146.0	145.3	141.7	145.0
	1981 Q1	141.3	135.3	149.3	146.2	143.1
		146.4	140.0	156.0	151.1	148.5

(1) Indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa are estimated.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information
Beginning with the first quarter of 1981, price indexes for selected buildings will be published quarterly for Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver and semi-annually for Ottawa.

For further information, order *Construction Prices Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact D.S. Seymour (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1981 — Advance Information

Featured in this month's publication are results of the 1981 contracted acreage survey of Canadian vegetable processors. Included in this issue are the first estimates of potato area planted.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cable Television, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary results show cable television revenues for the year ended August 31, 1980 were \$352 million, up 12% from \$314 million in the previous fiscal year.

Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses increased 10% to \$202 million from \$183 million. Depreciation was estimated at \$64 million, interest at \$34 million and other income at \$2 million. Pre-tax profits totalled \$53 million, an increase of 6% from \$50 million the preceding year.

Further information will be included in the 1980 issue of *Cable Television* (56-205, \$6), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	May	Year-to-date	May
Carriers Reporting		19	19	18	18(4)
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	63,730,729r	14,841,838r	65,722,797	12,321,165
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	19,485,884r	4,872,572r	20,498,169	4,925,435
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	13,057,097r	3,003,036r	12,731,319	2,369,174
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	79 600 171r	18 488 415r	75 515 072	14 012 811
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	22 082 213r	5 412 019r	19 588 840	4 630 873
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	35 913 252r	8 573 057r	33 191 285	6 484 853
Gasoline	L:	7 244 554r	1 376 074r	6 842 994	1 427 127

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

(4) Two carriers reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), May 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, May 1981 — Advance Information

In May 1981, 57 urban transit systems collected 107,632,623 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 55 676 084 km, and operating revenue amounted to \$47,209,681.

For further information, order the May issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Cement, May 1981 — Advance Information

During May 1981 manufacturers shipped 972 493 metric tonnes of Portland cement, down from 1 021 711 metric tonnes in the same month in 1980.

For further information, order the May issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear, May 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of all kinds of footwear for May 1981 was 3,665,876 pairs.

For further information, order the May issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	% Change		
					May '81/ Apr. 81	May '81/ May 80	June '80 to May '81/ June 79 to May 80
St. John's	1.0	131.4	130.5	125.1	0.7	5.0	15.0
Halifax	1.7	117.3	117.3	114.2	—	2.7	6.7
Quebec	3.6	149.9	147.9	139.3	1.4	7.6	7.9
Montreal	9.5	141.5	140.0	124.0	1.1	14.1	12.3
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	119.1	117.0	107.9	1.8	10.4	8.0
Toronto	21.2	125.2	121.2	103.7	3.3	20.7	9.3
Hamilton	4.2	119.0	113.4	104.5	4.9	13.9	6.0
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	123.6	122.6	117.7	0.8	5.0	2.9
Kitchener	2.9	112.3	112.3	103.8	—	8.2	5.0
London	2.4	130.3	130.3	121.9	—	6.9	4.1
Windsor	1.0	140.0	140.0	141.0	—	-0.7	0.5
Thunder Bay	0.9	129.6	129.6	126.4	—	2.5	3.1
Winnipeg	3.7	120.2	118.4	112.5	1.5	6.8	2.1
Regina	2.3	115.8	112.7	104.2	2.8	11.1	3.8
Saskatoon	1.9	139.4	138.7	130.8	0.5	6.6	4.8
Calgary	9.9	145.9	145.9	131.7	—	10.8	7.7
Edmonton	9.8	140.9	136.6	132.6	3.1	6.3	6.3
Vancouver	10.6	163.7	163.7	115.1	—	42.2	36.7
Canada composite (22 cities)	100.0*	134.4	132.3	117.1	1.6	14.8	10.5
Canada composite (House only)		132.0	129.5	114.8	1.9	15.0	10.2
Canada composite (Land only)		140.1	139.1	122.7	0.7	14.2	11.0

* Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

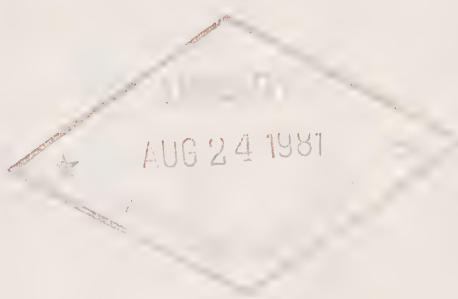
For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, July 6, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1981**
- 2 **Building Permits, April 1981**
- 3 **Financial Flows, First Quarter 1981**
- 4 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending June 21, 1981**
- 5 **Oils and Fats, May 1981**
- 5 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-202E (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **CANSIM, Canadian Socio-economic Information Management System, Summary Reference Index, 1980**

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard, May 1981**

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, April 1981**

41-227 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1979**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1981**

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics, April 1981**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, April 1981**

(continued on page 5)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Feb.	354.1	94.9	278.7	124.0	851.7	498.9	78.5	342.2	93.5	1,013.1
Unadjusted	Mar.	528.9	105.8	281.6	144.1	1,060.4	902.9	148.2	277.1	172.5	1,500.7
	Apr.	658.7	124.9	280.6	134.5	1,198.7	1,040.8	162.2	389.0	117.4	1,709.4
Canada —	Feb.	612.5	154.4	360.4	169.5	1,296.8	888.4	127.7	455.9	129.4	1,601.4
Adjusted	Mar.	589.0	137.2	304.2	140.2	1,170.6	992.6	192.9	287.6	171.8	1,644.9
	Apr.	569.9	124.5	303.9	142.5	1,140.8	1,020.3	177.8	493.5	139.6	1,831.2
Canada Jan.-Apr.											
Unadjusted		1,834.6	398.8	1,073.4	593.2	3,900.0	2,816.0	475.8	1,222.9	459.4	4,974.1
Newfoundland		17.2	1.1	5.6	5.9	29.8	18.1	0.5	13.2	1.4	33.2
Prince Edward Island		7.7	1.6	3.5	0.4	13.2	5.3	1.0	4.0	4.2	14.5
Nova Scotia		38.9	10.2	16.9	9.2	75.2	40.1	16.1	16.5	15.0	87.7
New Brunswick		10.4	4.8	8.6	23.5	47.3	15.5	25.2	11.6	11.7	64.0
Quebec		311.6	71.2	112.7	104.7	600.2	545.2	101.7	147.9	90.4	885.2
Ontario		457.0	176.6	258.7	162.7	1,055.0	807.1	211.5	279.2	138.5	1,436.3
Manitoba		14.8	4.2	28.3	5.9	53.2	59.8	10.2	15.7	6.8	92.5
Saskatchewan		59.6	13.6	43.4	22.0	138.6	86.7	35.6	47.0	20.4	189.7
Alberta		424.1	49.3	405.6	127.3	1,006.3	687.7	33.1	569.8	112.7	1,403.3
British Columbia		492.4	66.1	189.3	129.3	877.1	549.2	40.5	116.3	57.9	763.9
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.9	0.1	0.8	2.3	4.1	1.3	0.4	1.7	0.4	3.8

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, April 1981 — Advance Information

The authorization of major commercial projects in Alberta caused the total value of building permits to rise 11.3% to an unprecedented level of \$1,831.2 million in April from a revised seasonally-adjusted \$1,644.9 million in March. In April of last year, Canadian municipalities had authorized building construction estimated at \$1,140.9 million.

During April 1981, residential permits, which continued to exhibit strength in Quebec, Ontario and the Prairie provinces, reached a seasonally-adjusted level of \$1,020.3 million, up 2.7% from \$992.6 million the preceding month. Municipal officials processed builders' applications for 10,551 single-detached and 9,670 multiple dwellings compared to 11,082 singles and 8,879 multiples in March.

The value of non-residential permits, estimated at \$810.9 million in April, was 24.3% higher than in March (\$652.3 million) reflecting buoyant activity in the commercial sector (\$493.5 million). This is particularly true in Alberta where permits were issued for several office buildings, including a \$108 million tower for Petro-Canada. In March, proposed commercial construction was estimated at \$287.6 million (seasonally adjusted). However, the value of new industrial developments was down to \$177.8 million in April (\$192.9 million in March) and that of institutional buildings dropped to \$139.6 million (\$171.8 million in March).

For the four month period ending April 30, preliminary estimates of proposed building construction (\$4.97 billion) show a 27.5% improvement over the \$3.9 billion of last year, with housing showing a 53.0% increase and commercial construction a 13.9% increase. Provincially, major improvements occurred in New Brunswick (35.3%), Quebec (47.5%), Ontario (36.1%), Manitoba (73.9%), Saskatchewan (36.9%) and Alberta (39.5%).

For additional information, order the April issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see table on next page)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1981 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in May totalled 122,053, up 7.5% from a year earlier. This included 65,351 passenger cars (down 2.9%) and 27,279 commercial vehicles (down 1.9%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 26,095 passenger cars (up 57.1%) and 3,328 commercial vehicles (up 86.2%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 19.6% to \$1,207.1 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$604.4 million (up 9.3%) and commercial vehicles for \$350.0 million (up 8.9%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 83.9% to \$224.0 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 117.4% to \$28.7 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 411 coaches and buses valued at \$14.4 million.

Seasonally-adjusted May sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 11.5% from April to 53,010 and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 1.7% to 21,730. Sales of all commercial vehicles were down 6.9% to 26,102.

For the first five months of 1981, total sales reached 548,659 (551,969 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$5,362.6 million. This represented an increase of 10.3% in value over sales for January-May 1980.

For further information, order the May issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Building Permits

April 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	133	49	182	7,779	145	1,505	468	9,897
Prince Edward Island	49	—	49	2,043	364	1,016	—	3,423
Nova Scotia	297	44	341	15,130	9,010	4,795	10,690	39,625
New Brunswick	134	25	159	7,255	534	4,663	5,439	17,891
Quebec	2,544	1,913	4,457	214,647	57,456	32,585	26,548	331,236
Ontario	3,705	2,614	6,319	341,895	47,739	77,304	47,665	514,603
Manitoba	561	17	578	31,083	2,393	4,617	826	38,919
Saskatchewan	544	168	712	36,436	22,373	10,068	4,401	73,278
Alberta	2,669	2,445	5,114	269,353	14,195	234,652	10,617	528,817
British Columbia	1,114	919	2,033	114,584	7,659	17,143	10,756	150,142
Yukon	14	—	14	596	338	652	—	1,586
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada — Unadjusted	11,764	8,194	19,958	1,040,801	162,206	389,000	117,410	1,709,417
Canada — Adjusted	10,551	9,670	20,221	1,020,276	177,769	493,549	139,560	1,831,154
Metropolitan Areas	7,027	5,843	12,870	703,587	97,541	306,329	66,495	1,173,952
Calgary	1,094	1,280	2,374	132,895	1,208	174,504	7,334	315,941
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	47	19	66	3,328	271	374	3,293	7,266
Edmonton	739	598	1,337	65,224	5,060	37,997	1,243	109,524
Halifax	67	32	99	5,235	—	2,495	5,656	13,386
Hamilton	263	154	417	18,811	3,525	3,214	1,448	26,998
Hull	48	—	48	2,880	—	983	—	3,863
Kitchener	97	42	139	6,438	502	959	102	8,001
London	83	1	84	5,683	586	7,231	947	14,447
Montreal	1,122	999	2,121	118,940	34,435	15,211	6,471	175,057
Oshawa	143	257	400	14,194	10,705	2,061	40	27,000
Ottawa	242	268	510	22,823	1,664	2,522	12,393	39,402
Quebec	278	341	619	26,521	493	2,795	4,145	33,954
Regina	200	50	250	12,206	17,037	5,473	28	34,744
St. Catharines-Niagara	81	12	93	5,905	2,633	2,559	75	11,172
Saint John	20	2	22	1,454	—	3,284	4,477	9,215
St. John's	68	46	114	5,004	122	1,257	467	6,850
Saskatoon	146	38	184	10,001	1,174	1,213	1,282	13,670
Sudbury	39	1	40	2,494	446	1,705	1,302	5,947
Thunder Bay	33	12	45	2,355	62	719	5	3,141
Toronto	1,612	1,230	2,842	179,460	12,036	30,230	9,470	231,196
Vancouver	56	264	320	18,415	1,320	2,824	1,650	24,209
Victoria	88	111	199	12,807	479	1,599	4,160	19,045
Windsor	21	76	97	5,675	1,516	2,744	208	10,143
Winnipeg	440	10	450	24,839	2,267	2,376	299	29,781

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Area definitions.

For further information order *Building Permits*, April 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).**Financial Flows, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information**

Advanced information for the first quarter of 1981, for selected sectors, is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact G. Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-Day Period Ending June 21, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,298,897	2,662,863	5,961,760
Short tons, 1980	2,975,120	2,648,391	5,623,511
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 992 709	2 415 709	5 408 418
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 698 983	2 402 580	5 101 563
% change	10.9	0.5	6.0
Cars, 1981	45,912	36,695	82,607
Cars, 1980	44,403	37,782	82,185
% change	3.4	-2.9	0.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	141,659	64,002	205,661
Short tons, 1980	144,023	58,690	202,713
Metric tonnes, 1981	128 511	58 062	186 573
Metric tonnes, 1980	130 655	53 243	183 898
% change	-1.6	9.0	1.5
Cars, 1981	4,357	2,251	6,608
Cars, 1980	4,550	2,238	6,788
% change	-4.2	0.6	-2.6
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	62,554,961	59,124,184	121,679,145
Short tons, 1980	68,250,855	56,531,634	124,782,489
Metric tonnes, 1981	56 748 906	53 636 557	110 385 463
Metric tonnes, 1980	61 916 134	51 284 636	113 200 770
% change	-8.3	4.6	-2.5
Cars, 1981	943,355	826,122	1,769,477
Cars, 1980	1,021,325	810,144	1,831,469
% change	-7.6	2.0	-3.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,510,529	1,432,298	4,942,827
Short tons, 1980	3,380,138	1,428,785	4,808,923
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 184 698	1 299 359	4 484 057
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 066 410	1 296 172	4 362 582
% change	3.9	0.2	2.8
Cars, 1981	107,502	52,021	159,523
Cars, 1980	106,898	54,596	161,494
% change	0.6	-4.7	-1.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending June 21, 1981 —
 Advance Information (Published Only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending June 21, 1981 totalled 5.4 million t (6.0 million short tons). This was an increase of 6.0% from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased by 10.9% in the East and 0.5% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 1.6% and increased in the West by 9.0% for a national increase of 1.5%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 110.4 million t (121.7 million short tons), showed a decrease of 2.5% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 1.2%.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Oils and Fats, May 1981 — Advance Information

Production of all types of deodorized oils in May was 36,551 metric tonnes. Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 10,120 and 8,305 metric tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for May 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories, March 1981**

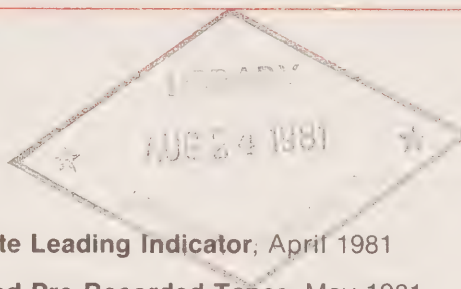
64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions, April 1981**

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents, February 1981**

81-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Universities: Enrolment and Degrees, 1979**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, July 7, 1981



CONTENTS

- 3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, April 1981**
- 4 Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes, May 1981**
- 4 Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 4, 1981**
- 5 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, May 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-003 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1981**

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1981**

34-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1979**

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, May 1981**

44-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1979**

44-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Stone Products Manufacturers, 1979**

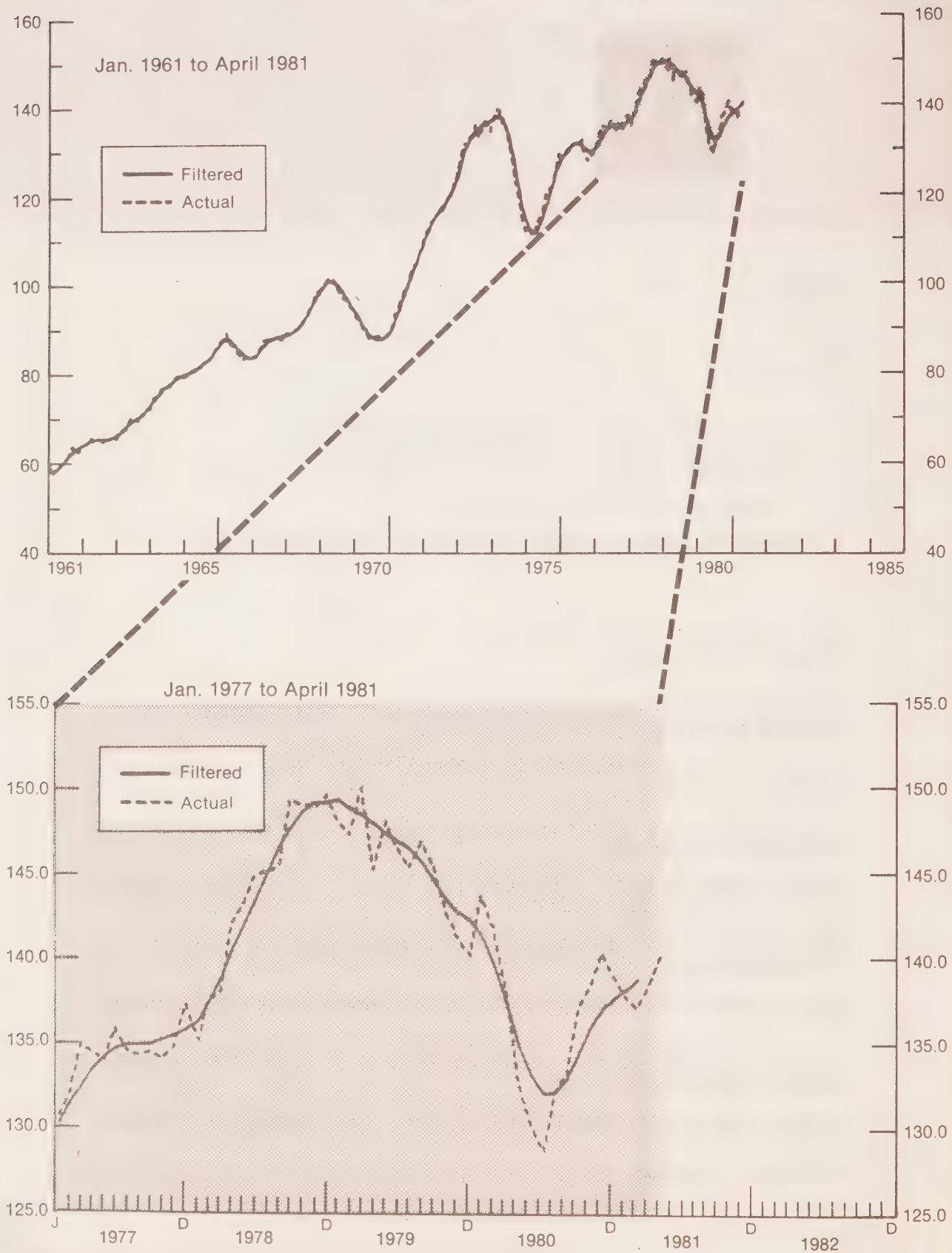
61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, March 1981**

65-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Imports by Countries, January-March 1981**

(continued on page 5)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, April 1981 — Advance Information

In April, the composite leading index grew at about the same rate as in the two preceding months rising 0.40% from a level of 137.92 to 138.48. The non-filtered index increased for the second consecutive month, rising 1.1% to a level of 139.9*. Stabilization of the growth rate at the 0.40% level, following a significant deceleration since November 1980, suggests that the economy will continue to grow at moderate rates over the next few months.

Indicators of consumer demand remained sluggish in April. Furniture and appliance sales decelerated for the third consecutive month, rising 0.92%. The slowdown was due to drops in the non-filtered series in February and March, while a moderate increase in April (2.3%) was not sufficiently large to reverse the decelerating trend of the filtered series. New motor vehicle sales increased a moderate 0.93%. To a large extent, however, this gain reflects the sharp rise in the non-filtered series in March (up 8.1%), but in April the non-filtered data was up a more modest 0.4%.

The residential construction index continued to soar, climbing 6.43% in April, its eighth consecutive increase**. Strong gains in building permits recorded in the past few months accelerated in April and, in spite of high mortgage rates, housing starts reflected the strength in building permits. Mortgage loan approvals, however, decelerated for the second consecutive month in April suggesting that the demand for housing may be on the point of responding to the high mortgage rates. Furthermore, in May, mortgage rates increased to a record 18.75% and housing starts in urban areas fell 17%.

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in April
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+0.40
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.06
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+6.43
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.41
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.38
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+1.63
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+0.92
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+0.93
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+0.79
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.01
* Net change	

(continued)

Manufacturing, along with residential construction, contributed most to the gain in the composite leading index in April. The growth rate of new orders for durable goods accelerated for the third consecutive month, recording a 1.63% gain in April. Investment related industries were mainly responsible for the gain. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories continued to climb as shipments recorded strong gains. Unit labor costs grew faster than prices for the third consecutive month and price per unit labor costs in manufacturing fell 0.04% following drops of 0.02% and 0.03% in the preceding two months. The average workweek was up a moderate 0.06% as the non-filtered series registered no change.

The Toronto index of stock prices grew 0.79%, a growth rate considerably lower than the 4.74% recorded last November just before interest rates surged to their now record levels. The non-filtered index fell 2.1% following a strong 9.5% gain in March. The money supply fell for the fourth consecutive month (down 0.38%) although the non-filtered version increased by 1.06%.

The U.S. leading indicator continued to decelerate, rising 0.41% in April, about the same rate of growth as the Canadian leading index. However, the deceleration of the U.S. index since last November, when both indexes reached a peak in their growth rates, has been greater than the slowdown in the Canadian index.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

** The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a 7 month average lead at business cycle peaks, a 3 month lead at troughs, and

emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 7 false signals over this period and had a 5 month average lead at peaks and a 1 month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

*** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1981 — Advance Information

In May 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 5,646,444 phonograph records as compared to 4,559,903 in 1980. Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 1,356,135 and 898,385 respectively.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 4, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending July 4, 1981 totalled 368,969 short tons (334 723 t), an increase of 0.05% from the preceding week's total of 368,775 short tons (334 547 t). The comparable total in 1980 was 250,942 short tons (227 651 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 201.4 in the current week, 201.3 a week earlier and 137.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesMay 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May '81/ Apr. '81	May '81/ May '80	June '80 to May '81/ June '79 to May '80
Canada, Total	246.4	238.3	219.1	3.4	12.5	7.1
Materials	236.7	234.3	210.0	1.1	12.7	5.6
Labour	263.8	245.5	235.5	7.5	12.0	9.6
Atlantic Provinces, Total	263.0	258.1	233.8	1.9	12.5	8.8
Materials	243.2	240.8	218.3	1.0	11.4	8.0
Labour	297.2	288.0	260.5	3.2	14.1	10.0
Quebec, Total	249.1	241.3	225.5	3.2	10.5	6.6
Materials	239.7	238.1	217.6	0.7	10.2	3.9
Labour	266.9	247.5	240.3	7.9	11.1	11.8
Ontario, Total	237.9	230.4	211.0	3.2	12.7	6.6
Materials	233.5	230.8	207.3	1.2	12.6	5.6
Labour	245.6	229.9	217.5	6.8	12.9	8.2
Prairie Provinces, Total	259.4	250.4	230.0	3.6	12.8	8.0
Materials	240.2	237.4	210.0	1.2	14.4	6.5
Labour	296.5	275.6	268.8	7.6	10.3	10.5
British Columbia, Total	248.1	236.3	216.8	5.0	14.4	7.3
Materials	235.6	233.0	202.5	1.1	16.3	6.0
Labour	270.4	242.2	242.2	11.6	11.6	9.3

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$30 per year), or contact Mrs. J. Arial (613-996-3744).
Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.**72-008** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, March 1981****Service Bulletin:****51-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**
— Vol. 13, No. 6, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

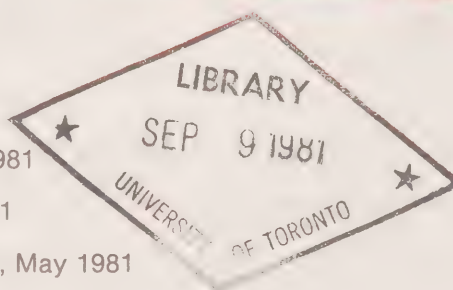
Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, July 8, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Industry Selling Price Index, May 1981
- 3 Raw Materials Price Index, May 1981
- 3 Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1981
- 3 Railway Carloadings, May 1981
- 4 Industrial Chemicals, May 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL



PUBLICATION RELEASED

63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1981

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1971=100)

	Relative Importance(2)	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		May* 1981	Apr.* 1981	May 1980	May '81/ Apr. '81	May '81/ May '80	May '81/ Apr. '81	May '81/ May '80
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	269.6	267.5	242.4	0.8	11.2	0.79	11.2
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	276.5	276.1	249.4	0.1	10.9	0.03	2.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	189.2	188.2	174.6	0.5	8.4	0.01	0.9
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	220.3	218.9	202.0	0.6	9.1	0.02	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	262.2	261.4	241.6	0.3	8.5	0.00	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	225.2	223.1	202.8	0.9	11.0	0.03	0.4
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	179.1	178.5	165.9	0.3	8.0	0.00	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	251.3	247.9	230.6	1.4	9.0	0.06	0.4
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	252.9	251.9	231.2	1.6	9.4	0.01	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	300.7	299.2	280.5	0.5	7.2	0.04	0.6
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	313.7	312.2	299.2	0.5	4.8	0.04	0.4
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	252.9	251.8	231.6	0.4	9.2	0.03	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	226.0	225.5	205.2	0.2	10.1	0.01	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	200.3	199.7	189.0	0.3	6.0	0.02	0.4
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	270.0	266.1	233.7	1.5	15.5	0.05	0.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	282.7	280.8	253.2	0.7	11.7	0.04	0.8
Other Major Groups(3)	19.8	295.5	290.4	247.7	1.8	19.3	0.40	2.9

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index, May 1981 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for Manufacturing (1971=100) increased 0.8% in May 1981 to a preliminary level of 269.6 from its revised level of 267.5 in April 1981. The index now stands 11.2% higher than a year ago. While most major groups showed increases of less than 1.0% in May, four major groups posted relatively larger increases: petroleum and coal products (3.0%), wood industries (1.4%), transportation equipment industries (1.6%), and non metallic mineral products (1.5%).

The petroleum and coal products group is estimated to have increased 3.0% in May 1981 to stand approximately 40% higher than a year earlier. The main contributor to the price change was a \$1.15 per barrel charge on crude oil.

Wood industries increased 1.4% in May 1981 to stand 9.0% higher than a year earlier. The two main contributors to this price increase were: sawmills and planing mills (1.0%), reflecting changes in softwood products, most notably spruce (1.5%) and cedar (2.9%); and veneer and plywood mills (3.9%), largely reflecting a 3.7% increase in Douglas Fir plywood. Also affecting the industry movement were spruce plywood (6.5%) and yellow birch veneer (2.8%).

Transportation equipment industries increased in May 1981, the main contributor being motor vehicle manufacturers (1.4%), which posted price increases of approximately 1.0% for cars and increases for heavy

trucks. Other industries having a lesser effect on the major group movement were miscellaneous vehicle manufacturers (11.8%) and motor vehicle parts and accessories (0.7%).

The non metallic mineral products industry increased 1.5% in May to a level 15.5% higher than a year earlier. Main contributor to the price increase was glass manufacturing. Miscellaneous products increased 0.9% reflecting an increase in insulation material.

Many other major groups showed some price movement in May 1981. Of these, the most notable increases occurred in: pulp and allied products (0.5%), largely because of increases in pulp and paper products (reacting to a change in the exchange rate); primary metals (0.5%), reflecting activity in the metal markets; chemical and chemical products industries (0.7%), mainly because of an increase in organic industrial chemicals; and food and beverages industries (0.1%), reflecting increases in slaughtering and meat processors (1.0%), dairy products (0.7%) and confectionery manufacturers (4.1%). Decreases were posted for fish products (3.5%) and sugar products (approximately 12.0%).

For further information, order the May issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		May 1981*	Apr. 1981*	May 1980	May 81 / Apr. 81	May 81 / May 80
Raw materials total	100.0	181.8	177.5	147.9	2.4	22.9
Vegetable products	12	146.3	150.0	144.8	-2.5	1.0
Animals and animal products	23	156.2	156.0	140.7	0.1	11.0
Textile products	1	150.4	150.8	132.5	-0.3	15.5
Wood products	11	154.3	151.3	152.3	2.0	1.3
Ferrous materials	3	147.3	147.7	135.3	-0.3	8.9
Non-ferrous metals	6	183.3	182.5	188.7	0.4	-2.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	152.3	154.4	132.0	-1.4	15.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	221.9	210.6	148.5	5.4	49.4
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		155.8	156.1	147.4	-0.2	5.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100), May 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for the Raw Materials Price Indexes for May 1981 showed four components rising and four falling. The total Raw Materials Index rose 2.4% in May and was 22.9% higher than a year ago. Excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas, the index of raw materials decreased 0.2% in May to a level 5.7% higher than a year ago.

The largest increase was for the coal, crude oil and natural gas component which jumped 5.4%. This was due to a 5% increase for crude oil and a 12% increase for the natural gas prices. This leaves the coal, crude oil and natural gas index 49.4% higher in May 1980. Other components showing increases are animal materials (0.1%), wood materials (2.0%), and non-ferrous metals (0.4%).

The vegetable materials index decreased 2.5% in May, leaving it 1% higher than in May 1980. Continuing the monthly decline begun in February 1981, raw sugar plummeted 18% in May, a 55% drop from its level a year ago. Wheat and other grains increased slightly but were offset by lower green coffee and fresh vegetable prices. The latter was 69.3% higher than in May 1980. Other components showing price declines were textile materials (-0.3%), ferrous materials (-0.3%), and non-metallic minerals (-1.4%).

For further information, order the May issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1981

Department store sales totalled \$823.0 million for May, up 7.2% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January to May 1981 were \$3,518.8 million, an 11.5% increase over last year.

Sales by regions for May 1981, with percentage changes from May 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$290.0 million (8.5%)
- British Columbia, \$145.6 million (10.8%)

- Quebec, \$154.9 million (2.9%)
- Alberta, \$118.2 million (8.9%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$50.1 million (3.8%)
- Manitoba, \$40.5 million (-0.2%)
- Saskatchewan, \$23.7 million (12.0%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the May issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Railway Carloadings, May 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.7 million short tons (19.7 million t) in May 1981, a decrease of 11.1% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.6 million short tons (1.5 million t) from the United States, down 5.1% from May 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat, down 14.5%; iron ore and concentrates, down 37.7%; coal, down 12.1%; grain (other than wheat), up 36.9%.

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date showed a decrease of 2.8% from the 1980 period while receipts from United States connections declined by 4.8%.

For further information, order the May issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publication Sales and Services, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Viking Building
Crosbie Rd.
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-737-4073)

1256 Barrington St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

1500 Atwater Ave.
Montréal, Qué.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

266 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-949-4020)

530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-359-5405)

11010 101st Street
Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4C5
(403-420-3027)

1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Industrial Chemicals, May 1981 — Advance Information

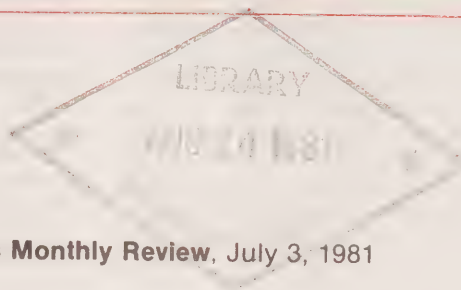
Manufacturers shipped 63 278 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in May 1981, down from 44 271 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the east-west production of selected specified chemicals for May 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 9, 1981



CONTENTS

- 3 **Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review**, July 3, 1981
- 3 **Telephone Statistics**, May 1981
- 4 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, First Quarter 1981
- 4 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, April 1981
- 5 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, May 1981

Canada Health Survey Findings Released

Canadians in lower-income groups experience a significantly higher proportion of health problems, such as mental disorders, heart disease, emphysema and bronchitis, than those with higher incomes.

This is one of the findings contained in the report *The Health of Canadians* released Wednesday by Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin and Jean-Jacques Blais, Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. See page 2 for details.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps**, May 1981
- 44-215** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Clay Products Manufacturers (From Domestic Clays)**, 1979
- 45-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, April 1981
- 46-215** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations**, 1979
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, March 1981

(continued on page 5)

The Health of Canadians

If you are a heavy drinker, you probably smoke a pack or more of cigarettes a day as well.

This is one of the findings contained in the report *The Health of Canadians* released yesterday by Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin and Jean-Jacques Blais, Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. The report is based on information collected from 31,000 persons by the Canada Health Survey. The study was carried out jointly by Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada in all provinces between July 1978 and March 1979.

According to the report, more men than women are exposing themselves to the risk of heart attack, lung cancer and accidents by indulging in heavy smoking and drinking. Four times as many men as women are heavy drinkers and twice as many are heavy smokers. This data is consistent with the known fact of higher mortality rates for men. However, with changing social mores, it has become increasingly acceptable for women to drink alcohol and to smoke. This is reflected in the figures that demonstrate that, for the population under 25 years of age, there is little difference in consumption between the sexes. Should this trend continue, there may be important changes in patterns of illness in the future.

Although the combination of birth control pills and smoking presents a much advertised risk of heart attack and stroke, women who take the pill are somewhat more likely to be smokers than those who do not take the pill.

On the positive side, the majority of the population does not smoke and nearly 4 million Canadians have been able to "kick the habit". Of those who do smoke, nearly one-third have made a real attempt to reduce their smoking in the previous year.

The study also measured fitness and levels of physical activity. Only one-third of Canadians are as active as they should be (based on Fitness Canada's "Prescription for Physical Activity") and only 40% enjoy a recommended level of fitness. Women are not as active as men, at all ages. The survey indicated those who are fit are more likely to have lower blood pressure and their emotional health is generally much more positive.

Other positive health practices are also ignored or neglected by Canadians. Motor vehicle accidents are a major cause of hospitalization and premature mortality. Even though it has been proven that wearing seatbelts reduces the risk of death or serious injury, only 50% of the population uses them all or most of the time. A significant fact for policy makers to consider is that legislation does make a difference. In provinces with mandatory seatbelt legislation, 60% of drivers and passengers report wearing their seatbelts. This figure is only 16% elsewhere.

Immunization is an effective means of preventing many serious illnesses and yet more than 4.5 million Canadians are susceptible to polio. While the survey did not provide the reasons, the proportion of the population which is susceptible is nearly twice as great in Quebec as in the other regions.

Rubella or "German measles" is not a serious illness in itself, but it does have the potential to cause birth defects. The 237,000 women in their prime childbearing years (15-34 years) who are inadequately protected against rubella, therefore, are of concern.

The Pap smear and breast self-examination are two accepted preventive measures for women. Only 42% of women report having had a Pap smear during the previous year, and 21% have never had one. Sixty percent of women conduct breast self-examinations, although only 21% do so on a monthly basis. Almost half the women over 65 do not do this despite the fact that the risk of breast cancer increases with age. Women with a higher education are more likely to have both these tests indicating that health promotion and education efforts should be focused on women with secondary school education or less.

One of the purposes of the survey was to determine the prevalence of health problems in the population and the impact that these have on the lives of Canadians. Heart disease, cancer, stroke, respiratory disease and accidents are well known as the major causes of death. The problems Canadians live with on a day to day basis, rather than die from, are quite different. They are, in order of prevalence: arthritis and rheumatism; back, limb and joint disorders; hay fever and other allergies; skin allergies and skin disorders; and dental trouble. Not surprisingly, the proportion of the population with at least one health problem increases with age; more than 85% of the elderly (65 and over) report at least one problem.

The prevalence of health problems varies with income level. Those in the lowest income group experience a markedly higher proportion of mental disorders, heart disease, bronchitis and emphysema, whereas those in the highest income group are more likely to suffer from hay fever and other allergies.

Twelve percent of Canadians experience long term disability as measured by a limitation of activity. The proportion of the population with long term disability increases with age, with the result that nearly 40% of the elderly report at least some functional limitation. Two percent of the population, or nearly half a million Canadians, are so severely disabled that they cannot carry out a major activity such as work, school or housework. Of these, more than 300,000 are in the 15-64 year-old age group.

With respect to short term illness, Canadians experience an average of 15.7 disability days per person per year. A disability day represents a day of short term illness during which an individual restricts his/her activities. Women have higher rates of disability days than men for all age groups. As is the case with long term disability, the number of disability days increases with age, the elderly (aged 65 and older) reporting an average of 35 disability days per person per year.

On average, working persons miss 4.3 days a year because of poor health. For Canada, this amounts to 37 million working days per year. To put this in perspective, the total number of days lost because of strikes and lockouts in 1978 was 7.4 million.

In terms of mental health, those who report psychological distress are less often in good general health, are less likely to be physically active in their leisure time and are more likely to use tranquilizers and sleeping pills.

(continued)

During any given two-day period 48% of the population take at least one drug (medicines, pills or ointments, birth control pills or vitamins). Of those taking drugs, 60% take at least one drug on the advice of a medical doctor, but 25% do not have an associated health problem. One quarter of women aged 65 and over take three or more different kinds of drugs simultaneously.

Although 76% of the population consult a medical doctor at least once a year, those with higher incomes are more likely to consult a health professional on a routine basis for check-ups and consultations.

The Canada Health Survey has given us a much clearer picture of the risks to which Canadians expose themselves and the lack of preventive measures taken, especially by some groups in our society. Thus it has identified target groups for future health promotion and disease prevention programs. Further, the health care system appears to be doing a good job overall in treating existing health problems in that the primary reasons given for not consulting a health professional about a specific health problem are that the problem is not considered serious enough or is thought to be under control. However, the survey has also identified the presence of chronic and degenerative health problems particularly among the elderly. This will have an increasing impact on demand for a wide variety of health and social services in light of the aging of the Canadian population.

Priced at \$10 a copy in Canada, \$12 elsewhere, *The Health of Canadians* may be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7 (Catalogue 82-538E). For further information, contact Henry Pold (613-995-7808), Health Division, Statistics Canada.

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of July 3, 1981)*— Advance Information

Expansion of economic activity continued into the second quarter, accompanied by an easing of inflationary pressures. However, high interest rates in Canada have helped to slow the growth of household spending to a marginal gain and export demand appears to be receding in line with the more pronounced weakness of consumer and housing demand in the United States. At least part of the apparent acceleration of activity in the second quarter was the result of stockpiling as a precaution against possible strikes in the wood, pulp and paper, primary metals, and mining industries. An easing of energy price increases and lower food prices have helped to slow the recent increases in consumer prices in Canada and the United States. Interest rates remained near record levels however, suggesting that inflationary expectations remain high.

- **Real Domestic Product** expanded 0.6% in April, led by a 1.1% gain in industrial output. Activity was particularly strong in metal mining and in the manufacturing of motor vehicles and goods for business investment.
- The **Consumer Price Index** rose 0.7% in April and May. In the absence of further sharp energy price increases, the CPI for goods has slowed to about 0.6% over the same period, about the same rate of increase as in the United States during the second

quarter. Industry selling price increases have been slightly higher in Canada, however, rising 0.6% in April.

- **Retail sales** continued to advance sluggishly, rising only 0.1% in volume in April. The recent strengthening of labour income, up 1.7% in April, the relative easing of consumer prices, and the impending expiry of select sales tax exemptions in Ontario may help to sustain further increases in consumer demand for the second quarter.
- **Housing starts** edged down to a still robust 208,500 annual rate in May, while permits data suggest that the recent nosedive of new starts in the United States will not be mirrored in the Canadian market.
- **Merchandise exports** slipped 0.4% in May, and this series has continued to decline gradually since the peak in December 1980. With imports down 5.9%, the trade balance improved to \$370 million.

In April, the composite leading index grew at about the same rate as in the two preceding months rising 0.4% from a level of 137.92 to 138.48. The non-filtered index increased for the second consecutive month, rising 1.1% to a level of 139.9. Stabilization of the growth rate at the 0.4% level, following a significant deceleration since November 1980, suggests that the economy will continue to grow at moderate rates over the next few months.

For detailed analysis, a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.*

Telephone Statistics, May 1981 — Advance Information

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$549.2 million in May 1981, up 18.8% from May 1980.

Operating expenses were \$391.4 million, an increase of 15.6% over May 1980. Net operating revenue was \$157.8 million, an increase of 27.5% over May 1980. Telephone toll messages increased 9.8% to 121.7 million.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1981

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*
millions of dollars						
All industries						
1st quarter 1981	118,997	121,112	8,415	8,692	4,787	4,985
4th quarter 1980	—	118,706	—	8,387	—	5,254
1st quarter 1980	106,579	—	8,544	—	5,516	—
Mining industries						
1st quarter 1981	5,689	5,911	1,547	1,543	737	738
4th quarter 1980	—	6,118	—	1,605	—	828
1st quarter 1980	5,944	—	2,113	—	1,503	—
Manufacturing industries						
1st quarter 1981	50,832	51,788	4,268	4,452	2,381	2,523
4th quarter 1980	—	51,078	—	4,040	—	2,695
1st quarter 1980	45,247	—	3,815	—	2,353	—
Other industries						
1st quarter 1981	62,296	63,413	2,600	2,697	1,669	1,724
4th quarter 1980	—	61,510	—	2,742	—	1,731
1st quarter 1980	55,388	—	2,616	—	1,660	—

* Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were \$4,985 million for the first quarter 1981, a decrease of \$269 million, or 5.1% from the seasonally adjusted profits for the previous quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$4,787 million, down \$729 million or 13.2% from a year ago. Included in these are extraordinary gains of \$66 million in the first quarter of 1981, \$306 million in the fourth quarter of 1980, and \$364 million in the first quarter of 1980.

Pre-tax profits were \$8,692 million; on a seasonally adjusted basis, this represents an increase of \$305 million or 3.6% over pre-tax profits for the prior quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted were \$8,415 million, a decrease of \$129 million or 1.5% from a year ago.

First quarter 1981 sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by \$2.4 billion or 2.0% to \$121 billion from the previous quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were \$119.0 billion, up \$12.4 billion or 11.7% from a year ago.

Data users should note that these figures represent the latest data for the first quarter 1981 and supersede preliminary estimates for the same period released on June 2, 1981. These data are also available on CANSIM. Note that data has been revised to reflect the more recent universe benchmark year of 1978. Revised

data for all quarters dating back to first quarter 1978, along with a complete description of the methodology used to update the benchmark year, will be available in approximately 30 days in the first quarter 1981 issue of *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics*.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (61-003, \$10/\$40), or contact G. Campbell or R. St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products passing through Canadian oil pipelines during April 1981 increased 4.6% to 12 275 486 cubic metres from 11 733 218 cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

May 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	37 841	43 526	81 367
Rails and heavy structural shapes	71 336	10 908	82 244
Wire rods	72 494	36 913	109 407
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	22 573	7 896	30 469
Bar-sized shapes	14 143	1 271	15 414
Concrete reinforcing bars	44 015	89	44 104
Other hot rolled bars	91 873	18 697	110 570
Tie plates and track material	8 031	297	8 328
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	152 492	18 286	170 778
Hot rolled sheets and strip	195 014	23 997	219 011
Cold finished bars	8 192	254	8 446
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	143 731	16 467	160 198
Galvanized sheets	86 799	9 921	96 720
Total	948 534	188 522	1,137 056

* *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

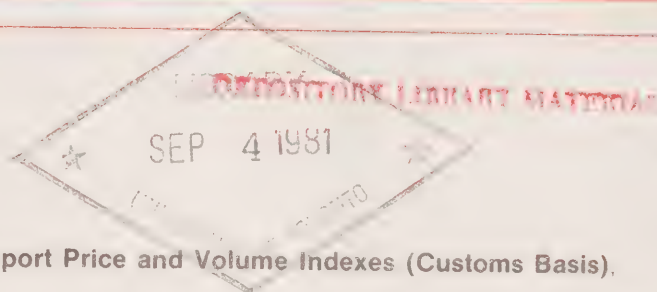
For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

67-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, First Quarter 1981

82-538E (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **The Health of Canadians, Report of the Canada Health Survey**, July 1978 — March 1979

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 10, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), April 1981**
- 2 **Financial Statistics for Universities, 1979-1980**
- 2 **Feed Price Indexes, May 1981**
- 4 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1981**
- 5 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1981**
- 5 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1981**
- 5 **Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, May 1981**
- 5 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1981**
- 5 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1981**
- 6 **Particleboard and Waferboard, May 1981**
- 6 **Chemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1981**

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for April 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics, May 1981**

(continued on page 6)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.0	17.6
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.8
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.2
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	365.2	3.3	339.5	4.4
1980				
November	356.0	1.3	323.0	0.9
December	353.6	-0.7	334.2	3.5
1981				
January	357.9	1.2	336.2	0.6
February	371.6	3.8	344.2	2.4
March	367.4	-1.1	347.3	0.9
April	367.4	0.0	347.2	0.0

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), April 1981 — Advance Information

On a fixed weight basis, both export and import price indexes have remained virtually unchanged in April. The current weighted export price deflator declined 0.5% and the import price deflator advanced 1.2%.

The seasonally adjusted domestic export volume index advanced 5.5% following a 4.1% increase in March, a 7.1% decrease in February, and a 2.6% increase in January. The import volume index, showing continuous increases since January, advanced sharply by 8.2% in April.

For further information, please order the May issue of the *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

(see table on next page)

Financial Statistics for Universities*, 1979-80

In 1979-80, expenditures by Canadian universities approached the \$4 billion mark, up 9% from the previous year. Main sources of income were provincial governments (67%), tuition fees (12%) and federal contributions (7%).

Of the total budget, 73% was devoted to general operating expenses, 11% to sponsored research and the remainder to trust and endowment, capital and ancillary enterprise funds. From another perspective, 70% went to salaries: 36% for academic staff, 26% for other occupational groups and 6% for fringe benefits.

During the past three years, there has been a trend towards an increase in the portion of the budget going to sponsored research and a decrease in the portion devoted to general operating expenses.

For further information, order the *Education Statistics Service Bulletin* (81-002, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 3, No. 5, Service Bulletin Financial Statistics Universities, 1979-80, or contact F. Gendron (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* Includes all member institutions of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (C.A.U.-B.O.), which account for 95% of total university expenditures in Canada.

Feed Price Indexes, May 1981 — Advance Information

Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for May 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities (continued)
 Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.2	14.1
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.6
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	6.0
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	315.1	6.4	287.2	4.0
1980				
November	295.0	1.2	270.0	-1.5
December	302.7	2.6	284.2	5.2
1981				
January	319.5	5.6	291.4	2.5
February	323.2	1.2	285.9	-1.9
March	303.6	-6.1	284.5	-0.5
April	302.2	-0.5	287.8	1.2

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
 Seasonally Adjusted
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.7	11.1
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.7
1979				
II Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.2
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	142.7	-4.7	168.6	0.7
1980				
November	153.7	1.3	169.1	-0.9
December	144.0	-6.3	162.9	-3.7
1981				
January	147.8	2.6	165.1	1.4
February	137.3	-7.1	170.4	3.2
March	142.9	4.1	170.5	0.1
April	150.7	5.5	184.5	8.2

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

May 1981

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	May		January-May		May		January-May	
	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980
Non-residents								
All countries	4,033,053	8.4	14,622,651	21.7	1,174,328	1.3	3,118,585	4.3
United States	3,823,145	8.8	14,111,301	22.5	994,972	0.8	2,675,153	4.2
Other countries	209,908	2.0	511,350	3.6	179,356	3.9	443,432	5.2
Europe, total	138,450	0.7	312,491	2.3	121,205	3.9	272,956	4.9
Belgium	1,887	-23.5	5,541	-11.8	1,630	-16.4	4,924	-7.6
France	12,315	5.7	30,992	4.3	10,173	1.8	26,501	2.3
Germany (W)	23,177	-0.9	51,029	1.2	18,970	9.5	41,573	8.1
Italy	6,192	15.8	17,830	8.7	4,906	27.2	14,827	20.0
Netherlands	9,482	-13.6	18,978	-2.2	8,761	-11.6	17,468	0.1
Sweden	3,111	5.6	9,853	1.8	2,273	32.5	7,280	15.5
Switzerland	5,119	-6.3	12,362	-7.5	4,059	-4.7	10,503	-5.8
United Kingdom	61,423	3.6	121,627	6.0	56,722	4.8	110,714	6.6
Asia, total	37,026	3.6	94,907	3.5	28,520	4.7	77,651	3.8
Hong Kong	2,381	28.6	8,826	30.7	2,304	28.9	8,583	32.6
Israel	3,691	17.0	8,251	11.9	2,565	13.9	6,421	10.5
Japan	13,775	-9.0	37,198	-9.1	10,011	-7.0	28,223	-9.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,930	-2.3	18,995	-2.8	5,751	-3.1	18,517	-3.1
South America, total	7,948	13.9	25,568	15.2	6,388	11.9	22,175	15.9
Africa, total	4,292	18.7	11,683	15.8	3,615	9.5	10,694	12.4
Central & North America, total	6,209	13.4	20,049	19.8	5,150	10.4	17,004	20.2
Mexico	5,064	23.9	15,574	28.3	4,108	21.3	12,786	28.2
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	10,053	-4.4	27,657	-0.9	8,727	-3.9	24,435	0.1
Australia	7,761	-4.4	21,478	—	6,720	-3.7	18,867	0.4
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,109,279	1.9	13,439,244	-2.0	1,052,765	5.8	4,924,728	-1.4
United States	2,993,664	1.8	12,742,542	-1.7	937,150	6.1	4,228,026	-0.2
Other countries	115,615	3.7	696,702	-8.3	115,615	3.7	696,702	-8.3

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for May show that the number of both non-resident visitors and Canadians returning from international trips increased during the month.

Statistics for May show that 3.8 million residents of the United States entered Canada, an increase of 8.8%, reflecting continued growth in same-day automobile visits. Visitors from countries other than the United States increased by 2.0% to 210,000 in May 1981. Canadian residents returning from visits to the United States numbered 3.0 million, up 1.8% from May 1980, while the number of Canadians re-entering from all other countries totalled 116,000, up 3.7%.

On a year to date basis, the figures were as follows: the number of U.S. residents entering Canada rose 22.5% from last year to 14.1 million; visitors from all other countries have increased by 3.6% to 511,000; the number of Canadian residents returning from the U.S. has dropped 1.7% to 12.7 million; and the number of residents re-entering from other countries has fallen 8.3% to 697,000.

Comparing the first five months of 1981 with the same period in 1980, long-term entries to Canada by U.S. residents (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) (continued)

increased by 4.2% to 2.7 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) were up 5.2% to 443,000. Long-term re-entries from the U.S. by Canadian residents decreased by 0.2% to 4.2 million, while the number of Canadians returning from other countries was down 8.3% to 697,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for May 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the May issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1981 — Advance Information

The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for May 1981 increased by 0.7% (2.1 index points) to 291.3 from the revised April 1981 level of 289.2 (1971=100).

The index, which measures as closely as can be determined prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments from August 1980 to date.

Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=100)

	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980
Canada	291.3	289.2	255.2
Prince Edward Island	425.4	404.3	247.4
Nova Scotia	269.3	268.9	250.5
New Brunswick	401.2	356.5	228.2
Quebec	279.3	276.6	235.9
Ontario	258.2	254.0	226.0
Manitoba*	306.3	305.2	274.5
Saskatchewan*	331.9	333.0	300.2
Alberta*	297.1	297.6	264.8
British Columbia*	268.8	270.6	243.7

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for May and April 1981.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for June 1981 was 1,163,337 short tons (1 463 595 t). The comparable total in 1980 was 1,463,023 short tons (1 327 232 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for June 1981 was 1,093,867 short tons (992 339 t), up from 1,010,681 short tons (916 874 t) in June 1980.

For further information, order the June issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, May 1981 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for May 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for May 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1981 — Advance Information

Roundwood production decreased 1.6% to 2 888 789 m3 in May 1981 from 2 936 115 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 2.9% to 7 276 807 m3 from 7 493 052 m3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased 3.0% to 24 166 808 m3 from 23 464 884 m3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue increased 4.2% to 3 509 339 m3 from 3 366 816 m3 for the same month in 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, May 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 65 832 m3 of waferboard in May 1981, an increase of 136.4% from the 27 851 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced 66 276 m3 of particleboard in May, representing decrease of 1.3% from the 67 119 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

First quarter 1981 and fourth quarter 1980 revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available. For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, April 1981

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, May 1981

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, May 1981

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, April 1981

73-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, October-December 1980

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 3, No. 5, Service Bulletin Financial Statistics Universities, 1979-80

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, July 13, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Pension Plans in Canada, 1980
- 2 Production of Eggs, May 1981
- 2 Construction Type Plywood, May 1981
- 3 Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending June 30, 1981
- 3 Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by Manufacturing Industries, 1979
- 5 Labour Force Survey, June 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Farm Wages in Canada**, May 1981
- 32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, June 1, 1981
- 36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, May 1981
- 45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, May 1981
- 62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, April 1981

Private Pension Plans, Members and Contributions by Funding Agency

Funding Agency	January 1, 1980		1979 Contributions		
	Plans	Members	Employee \$'000	Employer \$'000	Total \$'000
Insurance Companies	10,467	591,058	246,306	480,860	727,166
Canadian Government annuities	53	267	79	74	153
Trusteed	3,835	2,972,093	1,550,176	3,287,445	4,837,621
Combination of above	205	164,326	58,125	259,848	317,973
Government consolidated revenue funds	24	719,488	756,608	945,039	1,701,647
Other	2	7	10	52	62
Total	14,586	4,447,239	2,611,304	4,973,318	7,584,622

Pension Plans in Canada, 1980 — Advance Information

Private pension plan coverage grew from 4.2 million workers in 1978 to more than 4.4 million by 1980, an increase of 6.1%. This increase in membership occurred over a period during which the number of plans operating in Canada dropped from 15,095 to 14,586.

The 4.4 million plan members represented over 47% of paid workers in the labour force. Excluded were unpaid family workers, the unemployed and the self-employed who, by definition, are not eligible for employer-sponsored pension plans.

Of the 14,586 plans in Canada at the beginning of 1980, 10,467 were funded with insurance companies, but these plans covered only 13% of the 4.4 million plan members. Whereas small plans tended to be funded with insurance companies, most of the large plans were funded on a trustee basis. Although only one-quarter of the plans were trustee, they covered two-thirds of all members. Some of the largest plans were those for public servants at the federal and provincial levels, under which contributions are paid into government consolidated revenue funds and not held in cash or securities. While only 24 in number, these plans covered 719,000 members.

Further information will be published in *Pension Plans in Canada, 1980* (74-401, \$7) or can be obtained by contacting Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, May 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 224,085,000 square feet (198 293 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in May 1981, up from 207,933,000 square feet (184 000 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm) a year earlier.

January to May 1981 production totalled 1,194,868,000 square feet (1 057 339 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm).

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, May 1981 — Advance Information
Canadian egg production decreased 0.4% to 41.4 million dozen in May 1981 from 41.6 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 1.9% to 24.5 million from 25.0 million. The number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.5% to 2,024 from 1,994.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

9 Day Period Ending June 30, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,699,018	3,590,014	7,289,032
Short tons, 1980	3,543,653	3,130,430	6,674,083
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 355 693	3 256 806	6 612 499
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 214 748	2 839 878	6 054 626
% change	4.4	14.7	9.2
Cars, 1981	53,003	49,212	102,215
Cars, 1980	49,232	43,795	93,027
% change	7.7	12.4	9.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	186,624	88,537	275,161
Short tons, 1980	161,598	66,091	227,689
Metric tonnes, 1981	169 302	80 319	249 621
Metric tonnes, 1980	146 599	59 957	206 556
% change	15.5	34.0	20.8
Cars, 1981	5,545	3,025	8,570
Cars, 1980	5,083	2,381	7,464
% change	9.1	27.0	14.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	66,252,679	62,718,652	128,971,331
Short tons, 1980	71,794,508	59,662,064	131,456,572
Metric tonnes, 1981	60 103 419	56 897 404	117 000 823
Metric tonnes, 1980	65 130 882	54 124 514	119 255 396
% change	-7.7	5.1	-1.9
Cars, 1981	996,336	875,357	1,871,693
Cars, 1980	1,070,557	853,939	1,924,496
% change	-6.9	2.5	-2.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,697,153	1,520,836	5,217,989
Short tons, 1980	3,541,736	1,494,876	5,036,612
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 354 001	1 379 679	4 733 680
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 213 009	1 356 129	4 569 138
% change	4.4	1.7	3.6
Cars, 1981	113,047	55,046	168,093
Cars, 1980	111,981	56,977	168,958
% change	0.9	-3.4	-0.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending June 30, 1981
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnage loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending June 30, 1981 totalled 6.6 million t (7.3 million short tons), an increase of 9.2% over the same week in 1980. Loadings increased 4.4% in the East and 14.7% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnage, included above, increased 15.5% in the East, and 34.0% in the West for an overall increase of 20.8%.

The year to date rail freight aggregate, 117.0 million t (129.0 million short tons), showed a decrease of 1.9% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 0.5%.

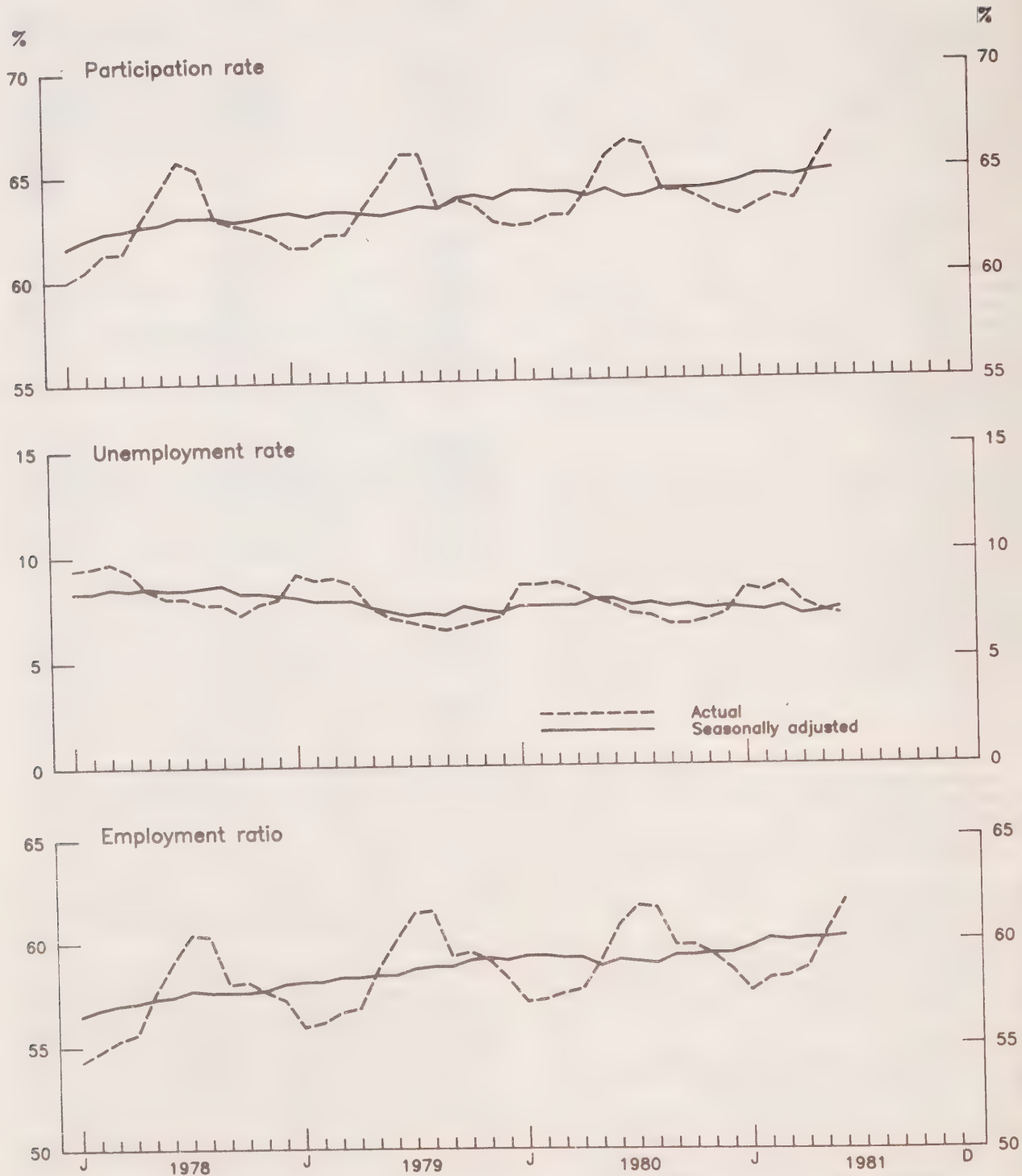
For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by Manufacturing Industries, 1979 — Advance Information

In 1979 the cost of containers and other packaging supplies used by manufacturing industries increased to \$3,126.6 million, 14.6% higher than the \$2,727.3 million consumed in 1978. The preliminary estimate for 1980 is approximately \$3.5 billion.

For further information, order the 1979 issue *Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries* (31-212, \$4.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, June 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 7.3% in June, up from 7.1% the previous month; the rate in June 1980 was 7.8%. The seasonally adjusted participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 64.9% in June. The employment/population ratio increased from 60.1% to 60.2%.

For the week ending June 20, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was 11,003,000, up 21,000 from May. The estimated level increased for men 15-24 (+8,000), women 25 and over (+5,000), and men 25 and over (+7,000). For women 15-24, the level showed little change.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted level of employment increased in Quebec (+17,000), Ontario (+10,000), and British Columbia (+13,000). In the remaining provinces, there was little change.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment estimate was 866,000, up 21,000 from May. The level of unemployment increased slightly in all age/sex groups except for women 15-24, where there was little change.

Provincially, the unemployment level increased in Newfoundland (+4,000), and Ontario (+12,000), while it decreased in British Columbia (-6,000). In the remaining provinces, the level showed little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in June were as follows, with May figures in brackets: Newfoundland, 13.5% (11.9%); Prince Edward Island, 10.5% (10.4%); Nova Scotia, 10.1% (10.0%); New Brunswick, 11.4% (11.0%); Quebec, 9.9% (10.0%); Ontario, 6.3% (6.1%); Manitoba, 5.9% (5.5%); Saskatchewan, 4.4% (4.2%); Alberta, 3.4% (3.5%); and British Columbia, 6.1% (6.6%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was 11,323,000 in June, up 381,000 (3.5%) from June, 1980. The unemployment level was 855,000, down 32,000 from last year. The unemployment rate was 7.0% in June, down from 7.5% a year earlier. The participation rate was 66.6%, up by 0.9, from last year. The employment/population ratio was 61.9%, up from 60.8% a year ago.

The unemployment rate for students 15-24 returning to school in the fall was 15.2% in June, down from 16.5% last year. The rate for students 15-19 was 16.3% and for students 20-24, it was 11.4%. A year ago the rates were 17.9% and 10.5% respectively. In June 1981, 842,000 returning students were employed, up from 779,000 in June, 1980.

For further information, order the June issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

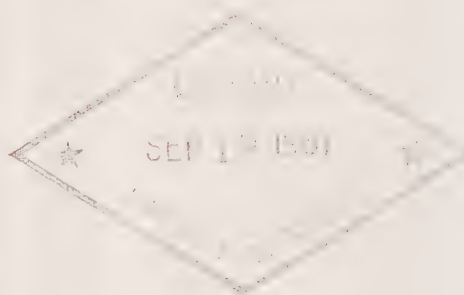
(see graph on preceding page)

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, July 14, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1981**
- 3 **Wholesale Trade, May 1981**
- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 13, 1981**
- 4 **Trusted Pension Funds, First Quarter 1981**
- 5 **Labour Unions, 1979**
- 6 **Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, May 1981**
- 6 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1981**
- 6 **Sugar Sales, June 1981**



Bill S-10 Receives Royal Assent

Bill S-10, an act to amend the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA), received Royal Assent on July 10. The bill passed third reading in both the Commons and the Senate last week.

"There will be a significant reduction in paperwork for more than 96,000 Canadian-owned corporations," said the Honourable Jean-Jacques Blais, minister responsible for Statistics Canada. "Bill S-10 raises the reporting liability under CALURA from \$250,000 in assets to \$10 million and from \$500,000 in revenues to \$15 million.

More than 81% of corporate activity in this country will be captured by the CALURA questionnaire, along with 85% of manufacturing assets.

Bill S-10 also authorizes the federal government to collect information on technology transfers from abroad, the extent of foreign ownership and control, and the concentration of corporate power. There are further provisions to provide a more complete picture of labour union activity in Canada through the broadening of the definition of a labour union and the presentation of more comprehensive reports on their financial activity.

For further information, contact A.S. Foti (613-996-2565), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(continued on page 7)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

April 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	1981f	1981p	1981p	1981r	1980	1980	1981f	1981p	1981p	1981r
	1961=100									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	59.6	61.2	63.5	64.3	63.0	67.4	80.3	79.8	76.4	76.7
Mining, including milling	145.0	146.0	145.4	145.1	136.0	136.0	151.5	150.0	147.9	146.8
Manufacturing	130.9	129.1	128.3	126.5	129.0	129.2	132.2	131.0	131.2	129.6
Durable Goods	143.9	142.0	140.9	137.6	142.4	144.1	145.0	143.6	143.1	139.9
Non-durable Goods	120.4	118.8	118.1	117.6	118.2	117.3	122.0	121.3	121.6	121.4
Construction	90.8	85.6	84.4	83.5	84.6	82.2	98.1	98.3	100.0	97.8
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	137.6	136.4	134.0	137.0	136.9	135.4	140.0	140.2	137.9	141.2
Trade	184.3	182.6	182.9	184.8	179.9	179.2	185.8	185.4	186.1	185.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	210.7	211.5	210.1	210.3	207.3	207.2	212.0	212.2	211.0	211.3
Service	294.0	290.7	286.6	285.2	278.6	275.5	298.6	296.8	295.8	295.6
Industrial Composite	153.6	151.9	150.7	150.7	149.9	149.3	156.5	155.8	155.3	154.9
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	133.3	129.5	131.0	131.2	133.3	130.0	140.4	139.4	140.4	140.0
Newfoundland	125.3	121.2	124.8	125.2	125.3	121.5	134.7	134.7	135.4	137.2
Prince Edward Island	149.5	142.6	148.6	148.5	158.3	146.8	160.8	160.7	168.2	169.1
Nova Scotia	136.5	134.3	134.8	134.5	136.8	134.9	139.9	140.4	141.2	140.4
New Brunswick	133.5	128.1	128.8	129.5	132.0	128.3	143.1	139.0	139.3	139.2
Quebec	127.5	125.8	125.0	124.5	125.1	125.3	130.0	129.3	128.8	127.9
Ontario	158.2	156.5	155.6	154.7	154.4	154.1	160.2	159.6	159.2	158.0
Prairie Region	183.2	182.3	181.7	181.4	176.2	174.7	187.4	187.3	187.5	186.8
Manitoba	128.9	127.7	126.4	126.9	126.8	126.0	131.3	131.4	130.6	130.6
Saskatchewan	155.0	153.4	151.9	153.2	150.9	147.8	159.3	158.8	158.1	159.4
Alberta	239.6	239.2	239.6	238.0	227.4	226.1	245.5	245.1	246.7	244.4
British Columbia	188.7	187.9	181.6	186.9	183.6	182.9	189.7	189.9	186.7	193.1
Yukon	172.3	171.7	181.5	180.9	191.5	184.1	179.7	182.3	196.4	199.2
Northwest Territories	177.3	175.0	169.1	167.5	153.4	159.0	179.9	178.7	180.3	179.8
Canada	153.6	151.9	150.7	150.7	149.9	149.3	156.5	155.8	155.3	154.9

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), April 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for April 1981 showed a 0.4% increase over March. All industry divisions increased except construction, transportation, communications and other utilities and finance, insurance and real estate which declined. All regions contributed to the increase except British Columbia which registered losses.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 0.9%. Gains were registered in all divisions except forestry and construction which decreased. All regions contributed to the rise.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling) but decreased in construction and remained unchanged in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction.

Detailed information for February and March will be published in the April issue of *Employment, Earnings*

and Hours (72-002, \$4/\$40) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	April 1981f	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981p	Jan. 1981r	April 1980	Mar. 1981f	April 1981p	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981p	Jan. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	448.72	483.79	456.92	446.91	415.22	421.93	431.09	457.14	431.55	429.68
Mining, including milling	523.51	522.81	520.98	515.50	461.86	466.07	522.05	515.08	514.70	507.18
Manufacturing	376.73	372.96	370.32	367.20	335.92	336.01	375.15	370.81	368.00	366.39
Durable Goods	400.14	396.87	393.21	389.42	356.03	356.89	399.26	395.53	391.53	390.12
Non-durable Goods	354.15	349.83	348.22	346.16	316.36	315.28	352.39	347.47	345.59	344.92
Construction	481.92	493.25	489.54	488.57	442.54	449.72	482.16	496.63	495.59	500.58
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	416.76	412.00	415.21	408.44	374.39	372.13	416.89	411.79	413.60	405.52
Trade	258.20	255.45	252.31	250.44	235.95	232.07	257.48	255.58	254.37	254.25
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	351.34	347.85	344.88	345.85	300.03	300.43	349.07	344.44	345.23	345.95
Service	228.40	225.23	224.32	224.65	206.04	204.30	229.18	225.30	225.40	224.56
Industrial Composite	346.82	344.07	342.07	339.36	310.95	310.17	347.10	344.07	342.69	340.65
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	300.91	298.96	299.45	298.92	269.70	273.48	299.80	298.96	297.31	295.40
Newfoundland	317.27	315.53	315.75	321.01	285.54	294.45	318.64	311.82	313.28	317.45
Prince Edward Island	244.41	238.51	243.12	241.38	225.41	226.39	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	291.81	288.25	288.89	288.79	261.65	258.68	292.10	287.19	288.77	287.58
New Brunswick	307.81	308.33	308.31	303.55	274.70	284.01	307.04	302.55	302.62	296.35
Quebec	343.11	340.20	339.38	336.39	310.30	306.95	343.28	340.98	339.82	337.84
Ontario	340.69	337.07	334.22	332.61	305.78	305.69	340.38	337.04	334.76	334.38
Prairie Region	350.80	349.79	348.73	346.72	310.67	311.19	352.60	349.69	349.04	347.97
Manitoba	305.90	304.55	301.34	302.10	278.05	276.32	307.19	304.92	303.22	303.34
Saskatchewan	327.63	323.24	319.57	317.02	296.82	292.70	329.14	324.99	323.03	320.68
Alberta	376.88	376.67	376.89	374.14	329.50	332.20	379.19	375.99	376.48	374.78
British Columbia	397.21	394.66	392.87	382.57	355.54	352.93	398.17	396.68	396.32	379.42
Yukon	503.43	472.55	468.09	452.47	413.72	417.46	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	418.62	416.09	399.70	386.08	384.57	382.71	...	...	...	...
Canada	346.82	344.07	342.07	339.36	310.95	310.17	347.10	344.07	342.69	340.65

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Wholesale Trade, May 1981 — Advance Information

Sales by wholesale merchants for May 1981 were estimated at \$9,701.6 million, up 2.6% from last month's revised figure of \$9,457.2 million. Wholesale inventories were valued at \$17,091.0 million, an increase of 0.9% over the revised April 1981 figure of \$16,940.2 million.

At the provincial level, eight provinces recorded increased sales over April ranging from 0.7% for Ontario to 21.0% for Manitoba. The largest sales decrease was in Saskatchewan (12.6%).

For further information, order the May issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 11, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending July 11, 1981 totalled 347,332 short tons (315 094 t), down 3.5% from the preceding week's total of 359,979* short tons (326 567* t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 292,330 short tons (265 197 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 189.6 in the current week, 196.5* a week earlier and 159.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

* Revised figures

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 1981f	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981p	Jan. 1981r	Apr. 1980 number	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1981f	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981p	Jan. 1981r
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.5	40.9	41.7	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.0
Manufacturing	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.5	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7	39.0
Durable Goods	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8
Non-durable Goods	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.2	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.3
Construction	37.0	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.5	39.0	37.1	39.0	39.2	40.1
Building	36.0	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.6	38.1	35.8	37.7	38.0	38.7
Engineering	39.7	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.7	41.4	40.4	41.6	41.8	43.2
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	38.1	37.9	38.8	38.9	37.5	39.3	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.7
Quebec	38.9	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.1
Ontario	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.4	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.1	39.8
Prairie Region	37.9	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.6	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.1	38.0
British Columbia	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.2	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.2	36.2
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	11.87	11.77	11.73	11.58	10.54	10.59	11.88	11.70	11.66	11.52
Manufacturing	8.96	8.87	8.79	8.68	8.02	7.98	8.95	8.86	8.79	8.68
Durable Goods	9.49	9.41	9.32	9.19	8.51	8.46	9.49	9.43	9.34	9.20
Non-durable Goods	8.38	8.28	8.21	8.13	7.49	7.44	8.36	8.24	8.21	8.12
Construction	13.16	13.13	13.11	13.06	11.73	11.90	13.09	13.03	12.94	12.94
Building	13.40	13.40	13.36	13.35	11.95	12.11	13.48	13.47	13.34	13.35
Engineering	12.57	12.43	12.45	12.27	11.22	11.36	12.33	12.08	12.05	12.02
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	8.10	8.13	8.06	7.99	7.11	7.18	8.05	7.92	7.89	7.79
Quebec	8.25	8.18	8.11	7.97	7.41	7.32	8.27	8.20	8.12	7.97
Ontario	8.93	8.83	8.74	8.63	8.04	8.01	8.90	8.81	8.75	8.64
Prairie Region	9.18	9.04	9.00	8.88	8.13	8.06	9.20	9.12	9.09	8.96
British Columbia	11.72	11.59	11.55	11.45	10.44	10.39	11.79	11.65	11.59	11.41

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates derived from the quarterly survey of trusteed pension funds indicate that, at the end of the first quarter of 1981, these funds held more than \$53 billion in invested assets at book value, up \$2.3 billion from the previous quarter and \$8.3 billion more than a year earlier. It is estimated that an additional \$14 billion was held under a variety of insurance company contracts to provide future benefits to private pension plan members. These funds are not included in this study, except for some \$880 million invested by trusteed pension fund managers in segregated funds of insurance companies as part of their total holdings.

For further information, order the first quarter 1981 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Mr. Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

Preliminary Estimates of Assets of Trusteed Pension Funds

First Quarter, 1981

	thousands of dollars	%
Pooled funds	2,209,415	4.2
Mutual funds	415,080	0.8
Segregated funds	879,950	1.7
Bonds	26,105,149	49.2
Stocks	10,823,858	20.4
Mortgages	5,917,454	11.1
Real Estate and lease-backs	610,297	1.1
Miscellaneous	6,113,013	11.5
Total	53,074,216	100.0

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) Labour Unions, 1979

Labour union membership passed the three million mark in 1979. Total membership was 3,035,752, an increase of 128,113 or 4.4% over 1978. Canadian-based national and government employees unions accounted for 63.5% of the increase, while U.S.-based international unions comprised 36.5% of the growth.

International unions continued to lose ground to the Canadian-based unions, reporting 51.9% of the total union membership in Canada, down more than 0.5% since 1978. In 1962, when CALURA was enacted, international unions accounted for more than two-thirds of the total Canadian union membership. A continuous decline has occurred because of the faster growth of the Canadian based unions. Out of a total gain in Canadian union membership of 1.5 million members since 1962, only one-third have joined the ranks of international unions. The growth of Canadian-based unions has accelerated in recent years. For example, out of a total union membership growth of 353,000 since 1974, only one in four (87,000) have joined the ranks of international unions.

The percentage of women members in Canadian labour unions continued to increase in 1979, up to 29.3% from 28.7% in 1978. Recently developed statistics on women executive board members indicate that women represented 21.1% of executive board members, also up 3.6% from the previous year. Regionally, the proportion of women to total membership increased slightly in nearly all provinces with the exception of Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories. Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories continued to maintain the highest proportion of women members, with Newfoundland having the lowest. Nationally, the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) reported the greatest number of women members in 1979 with 109,847 or 43.6% of the membership. The Public Service Alliance of Canada followed, a distant second with 58,763 women members or 38.5% of the total.

The percentage of total unionized workers among total paid workers declined for the third consecutive year to 30.3%, the lowest level since 1965. Public administration continued as the most highly organized economic sector in 1979 with 67.8% of its paid workers unionized. With the exception of the agriculture, trade and finance sectors, all remaining industrial sectors reported a decline in the proportion of unionized workers among total paid workers. The sectors reporting the largest increases in union membership were services, food and beverages and public administration.

The increase in membership in the services sector was concentrated within Canadian-based unions and occurred largely within hospital care and nursing home facilities. An organizing drive by the newly formed U.S.-based United Food and Commercial Workers International Union resulted in thousands of Newfoundland fishermen and fish plant workers being added to the membership rolls, thus providing the significant increase in membership within the food and beverages industry.

Provincial and municipal government employees in the province of Quebec accounted for more than 48% of the increase in membership within the public administration sector, followed by small increases in government employees unions of British Columbia. The Public Service Alliance of Canada reported a membership decline of 4,531 members for 1979.

The economic slowdown in the construction industry is demonstrated clearly by a decrease in union membership for the second consecutive year. The 1979 drop of 11,310 members brought the total two year decline in union membership in the construction industry to 27,820 members.

In 1979, 114 out of 182 labour organizations in Canada subject to CALURA were affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC). This affiliation encompassed 2.3 million or 74.6% of all unionized workers, a 1.0% decrease from 1978. Similarly the percentage of total membership affiliated with the CLC has declined for the second year. This is due mainly to the membership growth of labour unions having no affiliation. For example, of the 128,000 increase in membership in 1979, 55,000 or 42.6% was in unions having no congress affiliation.

Four union mergers and one amalgamation occurred during 1979. Mergers which involved international unions consisted of the International Chemical Workers Union which merged with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America; the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union merged with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the United Shoe Workers of America merged with the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union. Nationally, the Christian Trade Unions of Canada merged with Christian Labour Association of Canada. The amalgamation occurred when the Retail Clerks International Association combined with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America to form the United Food and Commercial Workers International Union.

Membership dues and assessments paid by Canadian union members amounted to \$248.2 million in 1979, up 12% from 1978. Of this amount, \$90.2 million or 36% was paid to U.S.-based international unions, up 9.3%. Payments to the Canadian membership by the international unions with respect to salaries, strike payments and welfare benefits amounted to \$48.1 million in 1979, virtually the same as in 1978. Details of operational costs in Canada incurred by international unions on administration, conventions, organizing, publications, etc., are not collected under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act; however proposed amendments to the Act now before Parliament provide for such additional disclosure.

Investment patterns indicate that unexpended funds of government employees organizations are invested primarily in cash and time deposits with Canadian financial institutions. In 1979, of the \$53.8 million of unexpended funds, more than 80% was invested in time deposits, 6% was held as cash, and 2.6% was invested in Canadian stocks and bonds. National unions reported a similar pattern. Of the \$50.1 million in unexpended funds, nearly \$35 million or 70% was held as cash and time deposits while 11.4% was invested in Canadian stocks and bonds. The U.S.-based international unions report a different investment pattern with approximately 10% of funds held in cash while the bulk of the remaining funds are invested in stocks and bonds.

For further information, order the *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Report for 1979, Part II — Labour Unions* (71-202, \$7), or contact the Labour Unions Section (613-995-9804), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	% Change		
				May 81/ Apr. 81	May 81/ May 80	June 80 to May 81/ June 79 to May 80
Total Index	258.0	248.7	233.0	3.7	10.7	9.4
Materials	251.1	250.1	228.6	0.4	9.8	9.4
Steel and metal work	258.2	258.0	241.0	0.1	7.1	8.0
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	224.1	223.0	203.5	0.5	10.1	9.9
Electrical equipment	264.1	264.6	250.2	-0.2	5.6	8.3
Concrete products	275.8	275.4	241.0	0.1	14.4	11.8
Lumber and lumber products	256.1	253.9	233.7	0.9	9.6	0.3
Other	251.8	248.4	220.8	1.4	14.0	13.1
Labour	265.7	247.2	237.9	7.5	11.7	9.3

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for May 1981.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of May 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, June 1981 — Advance Information

For June 1981, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 86 044 618 kilograms of all types of sugar, 85 260 609 kilograms in domestic sales and 784 009 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately ten days, order the June 1981 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Correction for Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

The figure for production of steel ingots in June was incorrectly given as 1,163,337 short tons in the *Daily* of July 10. The correct figure is 1,613,337.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, July 1981

23-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Production of Poultry and Eggs**, 1980

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, May 1981

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, April 1981

43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, May 1981

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, May 1981

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, May 1981

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, May 1981

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, May 1981

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, May 1981

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, April 1981

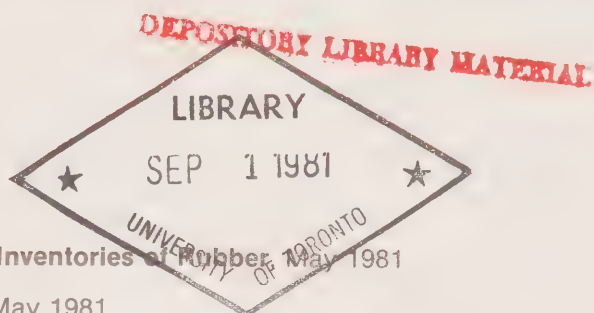
71-202 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. Part II — Labour Unions**, Report for 1979

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, July 15, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, May 1981
- 2 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, May 1981
- 3 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-May 1981



New Handbook Released

The *Canada Handbook* 1980-81 edition, an illustrated volume giving a broad picture of life in this country, has now been released by Statistics Canada. The book's 352 pages provide a detailed portrait of the lifestyle of Canadians, from education to agriculture, technical progress to multiculturalism, from the national balance of payments to leisure. More than 250 photographs and illustrations, most of them in colour, accompany the text.

Available through government and retail book stores, the publication is priced at \$6. Copies may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7, or the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Department of Supply and Services, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0S9. Orders should be accompanied by a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for May 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

May 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			May 81/ May 80	Sales All Stores		
	Apr. 1981r	May 1981p	May 1980r		May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	May 81/ Apr. 81
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,483.4	1,603.3	1,485.3	7.9	1,505.9	1,499.0	0.5
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	361.5	405.2	336.1	20.5	387.5	374.9	3.3
All other food stores	132.7	135.3	122.0	10.9	129.4	133.8	-3.3
Department stores	793.7	823.0	768.0	7.1	836.2	868.5	-3.7
General merchandise stores	153.2	163.9	159.0	3.0	164.8	168.5	-2.2
General stores	132.3	150.7	138.4	8.9	140.6	143.1	-1.8
Variety stores	82.6	89.8	83.6	7.4	88.9	91.1	-2.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,677.4	1,607.5	1,415.7	13.5	1,359.0	1,458.3	-6.8
Used car dealers	51.8	50.9	41.8	21.7	...	...	...
Service stations	589.3	630.2	483.9	30.2	625.7	620.7	0.8
Garages	107.8	114.3	93.3	22.5	109.6	106.3	3.1
Automotive parts and accessories stores	169.9	200.7	184.8	8.6	161.9	163.1	-0.7
Men's clothing stores	80.2	86.5	80.5	7.4	88.5	91.5	-3.3
Women's clothing stores	137.0	149.4	139.1	7.4	143.6	143.2	0.3
Family clothing stores	100.8	108.2	97.6	10.8	108.4	108.1	0.3
Specialty shoe stores	10.1	10.9	9.8	11.3	9.8	10.9	-10.7
Family shoe stores	69.5	77.6	71.2	8.9	70.4	67.5	4.3
Hardware stores	63.9	84.4	83.8	0.7	68.3	71.0	-3.8
Household furniture stores	113.6	125.7	98.6	27.5	125.8	119.3	5.5
Household appliance stores	28.0	29.1	23.6	23.1	30.5	31.1	-1.8
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	41.9	47.3	44.5	6.2	49.0	45.9	6.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	253.5	261.3	223.1	17.1	267.9	268.4	-0.2
Book and stationery stores	35.6	37.8	29.3	28.9	44.7	41.9	1.1
Florists	35.8	43.6	39.7	9.8	29.4	31.4	-6.3
Jewellery stores	54.4	65.3	55.7	17.2	70.1	67.5	3.9
Sporting goods and accessories stores	107.4	124.5	116.5	6.9	96.7	103.4	-6.5
Personal accessories stores	98.5	108.2	96.1	12.5	111.1	111.0	—
All other stores	847.3	943.8	841.6	12.1	916.6	918.4	-0.2
Total, all stores	7,813.2	8,278.4	7,362.4	12.4	7,760.7	7,907.3	-1.9

p Preliminary figures
r Revised figures

Retail Trade, May 1981 — Advance Information

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for May were \$7,760.7 million, a decrease of 1.9% from the \$7,907.3 million recorded in April. Specialty shoe stores (-10.7%) motor vehicle dealers (-6.8%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-6.5%) recorded the largest sales decreases. The largest increases were in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (+6.8%) and household furniture stores (+5.5%). All provinces except Quebec (+0.3%) and Newfoundland (+0.2%) recorded a decline in sales from April ranging from -5.9% for Prince Edward Island to -0.9% for British Columbia.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$8,278.4 million, an increase of 12.4% over May 1980. Sales increases in all trade groups with the largest sales increases in service stations (+30.2%), book and stationery stores (+28.9%) and household furniture stores (+27.5%). Sales rose in all provinces with increases ranging from 17.1% for British Columbia to 6.5% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 10.9%; Toronto, 16.1%; Winnipeg, 5.9%; and Vancouver, 18.7%.

Cumulative sales for January to May 1981, for Canada, were \$36,126.9 million, an increase of 14.7% over the same period in 1980.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for April 1981, was \$7,813.2 million, an increase of 18.6% over April 1980.

For further information order the May issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005) or contact the Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0V4.
(see table on next page)

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, May 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in May 1981 was 26 425 000 kg (58 257 153 pounds), up from 23 454 000 kg (51 707 219 pounds) in May 1980. Consumption of rubber was 26 808 000 kg (59 101 523 pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January 1979.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber*, (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

May 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Apr. 1981r	May 1981p	May 1980r	May 81/ May 80	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	May 81/ Apr. 81
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	136.8	148.3	134.1	10.5	139.0	138.8	0.2
Prince Edward Island	32.6	34.5	32.4	6.5	31.9	33.9	-5.9
Nova Scotia	243.0	255.0	234.7	8.6	240.2	247.3	-2.9
New Brunswick	197.4	207.3	188.5	9.9	190.8	197.9	-3.6
Quebec	1,943.7	2,041.8	1,878.6	8.6	1,893.2	1,887.9	0.3
Ontario	2,737.3	2,964.4	2,591.7	14.3	2,780.6	2,811.0	-1.1
Manitoba	292.7	300.8	281.8	6.7	281.1	292.5	-3.9
Saskatchewan	322.8	327.8	293.0	11.8	310.4	327.4	-5.2
Alberta	907.0	930.4	816.5	13.9	875.8	928.2	-5.7
British Columbia	979.2	1,044.9	891.6	17.1	1,006.1	1,014.9	-0.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	20.7	23.2	19.5	19.0	22.6	22.3	1.3
Canada	7,813.2	8,278.4	7,362.4	12.4	7,760.7	7,907.3	-1.9
Montreal	915.2	958.9	864.0	10.9			
Toronto	1,025.6	1,101.0	947.9	16.1			
Winnipeg	181.6	186.8	176.4	5.9			
Vancouver	508.2	537.9	453.0	18.7			

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-May period of 1981, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$7,893.1 million, up 34% from \$5,884.9 million during the same period of 1980.

Total estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for costs incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Crops receipts were up 64%, with large increases in wheat, barley, tobacco, and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. Wheat Board participation payments increased from \$463 million to \$1,262 million during this period. Livestock and livestock product receipts were up 2% as a slight decline in cattle and calves receipts was offset by increases in other livestock and livestock product items.

For further information, order the January-May issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming OperationsJanuary-May
(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981
Prince Edward Island	98.4	58.6
Nova Scotia	84.4	77.1
New Brunswick	89.5	56.7
Quebec	985.7	823.1
Ontario	1,846.8	1,527.3
Manitoba	644.2	534.0
Saskatchewan	2,088.1	1,339.2
Alberta	1,742.5	1,217.4
British Columbia	313.5	251.5
Canada	7,893.1	5,884.9



Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 16, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Thread Mills, 1980**
- 2 **Radio Broadcasting, April 1981**
- 2 **Electric Power Statistics, April 1981**
- 3 **Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1980**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-403E (\$6/\$7.20) **Canada Handbook, 1980-81**

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Consumer Price Index, June 1981** — Available July 17, 1981 at 7 a.m.



Thread Mills

1979 (Actual) and 1980 (Estimated) — Advance Information (Preliminary Estimates)

S.I.C. 1891		1979 (Actual)	1980 (Estimated)	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	12	-7.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	574	575	0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	1,171	1,129	-3.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,337	6,844	8.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	612	785	28.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	26,813	28,546	6.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	47,339	52,479	10.9
Value added	\$000	20,911	23,710	13.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	848	849	0.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	10,928	11,778	7.8
Total value added	\$000	24,511	29,507	20.4

Thread Mills, 1980 — Advance Information (Preliminary Estimates)

It is estimated that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 10.9% in 1980. These estimates are based on data received for all establishments in 1980.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be released in the *Daily*. For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Broadcasting, April 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$10.4 million in April, an increase of 12.2% from \$9.2 million in April 1980. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to \$8.8 million, up 12.8% from \$7.8 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 14.4% to \$26.5 million in April from \$23.1 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Electric Power Statistics, April 1981 — Advance Information

In April 1981, net generation increased to 30.2 TW.h from 29.0 TW.h in April 1980. Hydro generation increased 5.5% while thermal production rose 1.5%.

Year to date total generation was 134.2 TW.h, up 1.4% from a year ago.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills

1979 (Actual) and 1980 (Estimated) — Advance Information (Preliminary Estimates)

S.I.C. 1810		1979 (Actual)	1980 (Estimated)	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	21	5.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,013	6,993	-0.3
Man-hours paid	000's	14,988	14,505	-3.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	81,493	89,070	9.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,789	17,842	13.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	357,867	397,239	10.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	589,129	662,344	12.4
Value added	\$000	233,531	251,615	7.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,345	9,450	1.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	118,985	134,277	12.9
Total value added	\$000	229,161	247,548	8.0

Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1980 — Advance Information (Preliminary Estimates)

It is estimated that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 12.4% in 1980. These estimates are based on data received for all establishments in 1980.

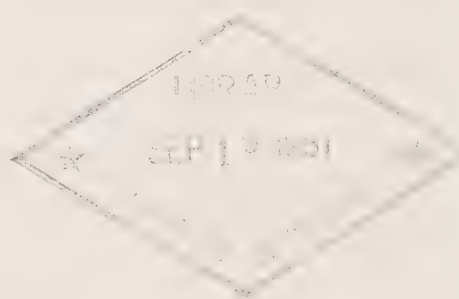
When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be released in the *Daily*. For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 17, 1981

CONTENTS

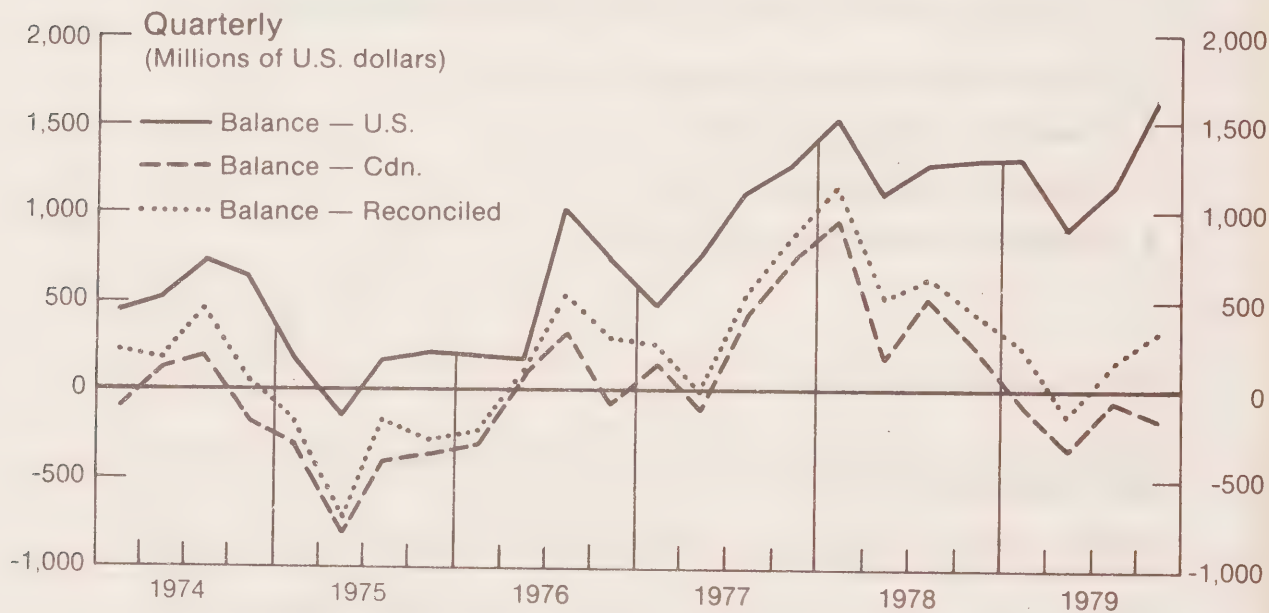
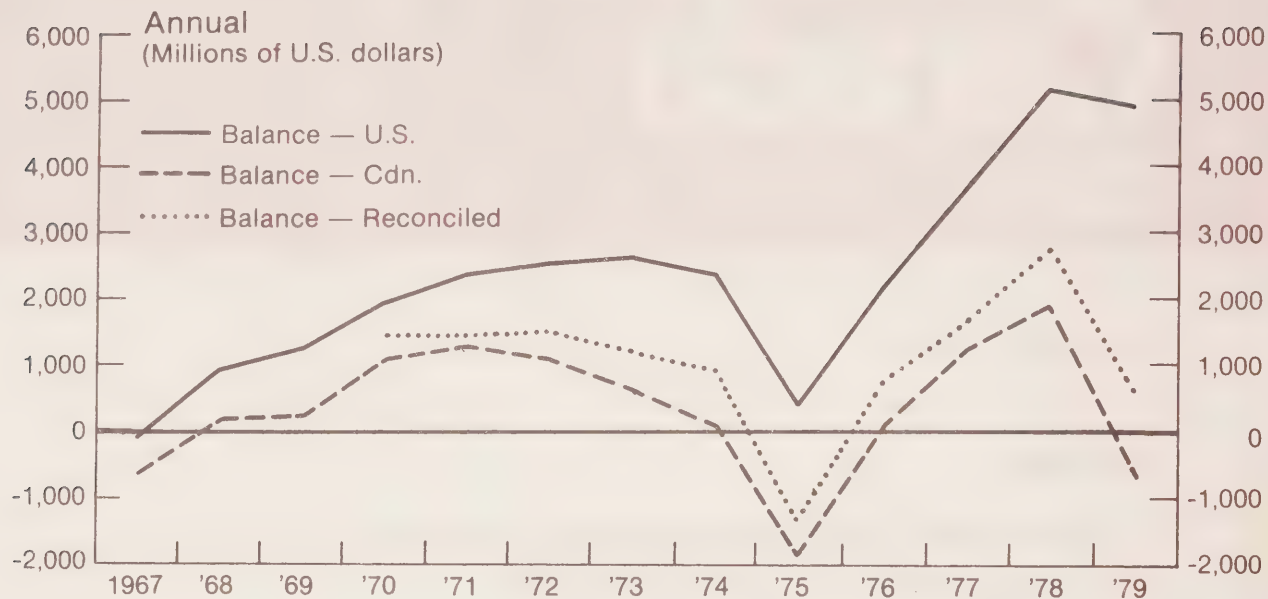
- 3 **Reconciliation of U.S.-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1979**
- 4 **Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1981**
- 4 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1981**
- 4 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1981**
- 4 **Feed Price Indexes, June 1981**
- 5 **Estimates of Employees, April 1981**
- 6 **Refined Petroleum Products, May 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1981**
- 51-003** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **International Air Charter Statistics, October-December 1980**
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings, May 1981**
- 64-207** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1979**

Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada



Reconciliation of the Published Measures of Merchandise Trade Between Canada and the United States

1979 (\$ Millions U.S.)

	Northward		Southward	
	Canadian Imports	U.S. Exports	Canadian Exports	U.S. Imports
Published Value	38,673.2	33,095.8	38,032.6	38,046.1
Adjustments:				
Trade Definition	-411.6	363.3	-44.3	613.4
Valuation	-648.0	174.0	-22.0	
Transportation Charges	-104.6	-197.6	-77.9	-807.1
Errors	14.7	-229.9	20.4	414.7
Timing	34.8	192.5	257.4	-2.7
Other	342.7		-278.0	237.7
Non-receipt of Documents		4,502.8	613.8	
Reconciled Value	37,901.1	37,901.1	38,502.0	38,502.0

Details may not sum to totals because of independent rounding.

Notes to Table 1

Published Totals:

The 1979 data for the U.S. reflects all revisions as shown in the December 1979 issue of the FT990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade. The Canadian figures for 1979 reflect the totals as published at the end of the year, plus revisions to date, and include trade with Puerto Rico. However, special tooling charges in Canadian export and import statistics have been excluded.

Trade Definition:

Adjustments to harmonize definitions of "merchandise trade transactions".

Valuation:

Generally, adjustment of Customs values to transactions values.

Transportation:

Removal of transportation charges included in statistics.

Timing:

Adjustment to harmonize time periods covered by published figures.

Errors:

Net adjustment for processing or respondent errors discovered in reconciliation of transaction records.

Other:

In the case of Canada, mainly the addition of shipments of Central or South American origin consigned to Canada from the United States but credited to the country of origin in Canadian import statistics. In the case of the United States, mainly the addition of re-exports from Canada of goods of third-country origin, which are credited to the country of origin in United States import statistics.

Non-Receipt of Documents:

Provides for inclusion of shipments for which statistical documents were not received.

Reconciliation of U.S.-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1979

Following the reconciliation of merchandise trade data with the United States, it is estimated that Canada had a surplus of \$600 million (\$U.S.) in 1979, down \$2.1 billion from the \$2.7 billion surplus recorded in 1978. Reconciliation of the two countries merchandise trade statistics so that data can be compared on a consistent basis was carried out by the United States-Canada Trade Statistics Committee.

Published Canadian trade statistics had shown the 1979 balance (converted to U.S. dollars) as a deficit of \$641 million, \$1.2 billion less than the reconciled figure, while published United States statistics had shown a Canadian surplus of \$5.0 billion, \$4.4 billion higher than the reconciled figure. There was a large increase in the estimate for the non-response component of United States exports from \$2.2 billion or 7.6% of the published northward flow in 1978 to \$4.5 billion or 13.6% in 1979.

As noted above, the largest reconciliation adjustment in 1979 was the addition of \$4.5 billion to U.S.

exports representing non-receipt of export documents. The equivalent adjustment for Canadian exports was an addition of \$614 million or 1.6% of the published figure in 1979 contrasted with \$660 million or 2.0% in 1978. Other significant adjustments in 1979 include: a reduction of U.S. imports by \$808 million to remove transportation charges; a reduction of Canadian imports by \$648 million representing goods priced above transaction value; and an addition to U.S. imports of \$613 million to account for merchandise trade transactions not included in published U.S. statistics. These and a number of other adjustments were made to published figures to achieve reconciliation as illustrated in Table 1.

Differences in the published figures of the two countries arise for a number of reasons. These include non-receipt of export documents, differences in the definition and valuation of trade, inclusion of transportation charges and differences in timing and in the systems of crediting trade to partner countries. The

(continued)

Measures of Bilateral Trade Between the United States and Canada

1970-1979
(\$ Billions U.S.)

Figures Published by:	Northward Trade Flow			Southward Trade Flow			Canadian Surplus		
	Canada	U.S.	Reconc'd	Canada	U.S.	Reconc'd	Canada	U.S.	Reconc'd
1970	9.5	9.1	9.1	10.5	11.5	10.6	1.0	2.0	1.4
1971	10.8	10.4	10.6	11.9	12.7	12.0	1.1	2.3	1.4
1972	13.0	12.4	12.6	15.1	14.9	14.2	1.1	2.5	1.5
1973	16.5	15.1	16.1	17.1	17.7	17.3	0.6	2.6	1.2
1974	21.7	19.9	21.1	21.7	22.3	22.1	0.0	2.3	0.9
1975	23.1	21.7	22.8	21.1	22.2	21.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.3
1976	25.9	24.1	25.5	25.9	26.2*	26.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
1977	27.8	25.7	27.6	29.0	29.4*	29.3	1.2	3.6	1.6
1978	30.7	28.4	30.3	32.6	33.5*	33.1	1.9	5.2	2.7
1979	38.7	33.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.5	-0.6	5.0	0.6

* Beginning in 1976, the U.S. import figures shown are on an f.a.s. basis; prior to 1976, the Customs value is shown.
Note: Each figure is rounded independently.

reconciliation process allocates the statistical discrepancy in published figures to these various causes based on balance-of-payments principles. One additional source of adjustment for 1979 was the change in definition of the statistical month for Canadian trade which became effective in August 1979. To compensate for the effect of the change, a total of \$278 million (U.S.) was removed from Canadian exports to the United States under the "Other" adjustment and a total of \$314 million (U.S.) was removed from Canadian imports from the United States under the definition of trade adjustment.

The reconciliation program began in 1971 and has produced yearly reconciled figures beginning with the year 1970 and quarterly data beginning in 1974. Reconciled figures normally appear six months to one year after the reference period. The time lag for the 1979 data has been unusually long because of a special research study carried out to examine whether or not the large increase in the United States non-response estimate for 1979 was reasonable when compared with 1978. A detailed comparison of data showed that the increase was not unreasonable although no specific factors were identified which would explain a large increase.

It has been agreed with the United States that the reconciliation process will be made more timely. Results for 1980 are expected to be published before the end of 1981, and 1981 results should be available within six months of the closing of the year.

For further information, contact Trade Measures and Analysis Section (613-995-6115), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$823.0 million in May 1981, an increase of 7.2% over May 1980. Sales rose in 35 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were in furs (141.1%), television, radio and music (18.0%) and meals and lunches (17.7%). Sales increased in all provinces, except Prince Edward Island (-0.9%) and Manitoba (-0.2%), ranging from 12.0% for Saskatchewan to 0.7% for New Brunswick. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were:

Montreal, \$94.1 million (+2.8%); Toronto, \$118.2 million (+10.6%); Winnipeg, \$36.5 million (-0.6%); and Vancouver, \$85.9 million (+6.4%).

The selling value of stocks held in May 1981 was \$3,038.4 million, an increase of 9.1% over May 1980.

For further information, order the May issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1981 — Advance Information

The production of process cheese during June 1981 was 6 944 008 kg. Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 969 415 kg.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products on July 1 amounted to 35 225 metric tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 43 230 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25) or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Feed Price Indexes, June 1981 — Advance Information

Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for June 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Advance Estimates of Employees

April 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 1981f	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r	Jan. 1981r	Apr. 1980 (000's)	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1981f	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r	Jan. 1981r
Industry Division										
Forestry	50.5	52.5	55.7	56.8	50.7	57.2	70.6	67.9	65.7	64.4
Mining (including milling)	172.6	173.6	172.1	172.4	161.7	162.4	180.9	179.0	176.4	175.5
Manufacturing	1,888.5	1,861.6	1,847.0	1,819.1	1,836.9	1,838.2	1,911.1	1,899.1	1,897.2	1,868.7
Construction	454.9	419.8	405.1	403.3	408.8	389.5	492.2	483.9	477.5	468.9
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	833.6	826.2	810.1	827.2	822.0	813.7	848.3	851.2	837.8	849.3
Trade	1,599.5	1,574.4	1,564.0	1,586.4	1,522.8	1,507.3	1,625.1	1,606.6	1,600.7	1,596.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	531.7	528.4	532.1	532.6	509.5	511.5	536.9	532.9	539.3	536.4
Total Service	2,931.2	2,916.4	2,899.8	2,876.7	2,749.8	2,733.9	2,918.8	2,905.8	2,907.9	2,888.9
Non-commercial Service	1,575.4	1,579.1	1,572.6	1,543.1	1,497.4	1,501.0	1,533.0	1,527.0	1,524.6	1,512.7
Commercial Service	1,355.8	1,337.3	1,327.2	1,333.5	1,252.4	1,232.9	1,385.8	1,378.7	1,383.3	1,376.3
Public Administration and Defence(1)	616.8	615.5	609.3	602.7	619.4	615.9	625.9	625.0	622.9	621.9
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,090.3	8,978.2	8,903.9	8,884.5	8,693.5	8,638.5	9,223.2	9,165.5	9,139.7	9,083.1
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	136.4	133.6	135.8	134.5	134.0	129.9	145.0	143.1	145.4	143.9
Prince Edward Island	29.6	28.8	29.1	29.0	30.0	28.3	31.5	31.7	32.0	31.7
Nova Scotia	259.5	256.6	255.0	254.1	253.2	249.5	266.3	266.9	265.0	264.1
New Brunswick	196.2	189.8	189.7	191.0	192.0	188.8	206.3	200.4	200.9	201.5
Quebec	2,286.4	2,247.6	2,219.2	2,206.5	2,161.0	2,169.4	2,313.7	2,291.1	2,276.4	2,248.6
Ontario	3,557.4	3,516.3	3,493.2	3,481.5	3,439.2	3,406.6	3,600.0	3,587.8	3,578.5	3,548.1
Manitoba	366.9	360.4	357.7	355.8	347.9	347.1	372.6	366.2	366.6	363.9
Saskatchewan	277.2	273.1	275.2	277.5	268.7	263.5	283.3	279.7	283.4	284.2
Alberta	900.5	897.2	895.7	890.3	839.4	832.0	918.8	916.0	916.0	909.4
British Columbia	1,044.1	1,040.1	1,019.9	1,032.6	993.4	991.6	1,046.5	1,042.7	1,035.4	1,049.3
Canada(3)	9,090.3	8,978.2	8,903.9	8,884.5	8,693.5	8,638.5	9,223.2	9,165.5	9,139.7	9,083.1

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, April 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data is released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (72-008, \$3/\$30).

For further information, contact Mr. G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

May 1981

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove Oil	Diesel Fuel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
										Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Nfld.	51.6	13.1	3.8	4.4	31.0	22.6	58.4	3.0	187.9	3.6	23.0	25.0
P.E.I.	15.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.1	9.4	1.4	1.4	33.2	1.3	4.7	9.2
N.S.	103.7	6.2	5.9	5.3	50.6	61.4	77.1	19.9	330.1	11.7	39.9	52.1
N.B.	86.3	1.8	2.5	3.1	28.9	34.4	66.4	18.4	241.8	6.3	32.3	47.7
Que.	672.9	49.5	17.8	9.8	214.1	204.8	435.3	160.2	1 764.4	138.5	218.8	315.6
Ont.	1 083.2	81.5	20.2	7.6	290.5	184.8	290.3	394.1	2 352.2	120.6	393.2	569.4
Man.	126.3	3.2	16.9	4.4	73.9	4.4	7.2	11.7	248.0	3.6	32.5	90.2
Sask.	165.6	0.2	7.6	3.0	143.6	9.9	1.7	42.4	374.0	3.3	27.6	134.7
Alta.	422.7	30.9	31.4	2.1	259.7	2.3	1.1	146.2	896.4	19.0	98.5	305.2
B.C.	364.1	25.6	29.2	5.4	190.3	42.0	130.9	76.7	864.2	24.6	86.5	253.0
Yukon	3.9	0.4	—	1.4	2.9	3.8	—	0.7	13.1	—	0.7	3.2
N.W.T.	2.5	2.9	4.4	4.0	6.0	4.1	—	0.1	24.0	0.1	0.4	2.0
Canada	3 098.0	215.5	140.1	51.6	1 295.6	583.9	1 069.8	874.8	7 329.3	332.6	958.1	1 807.3
Canada '80	3 261.2	237.3	143.6	48.5	1 353.3	611.1	1 098.5	1 070.5	7 824.0	367.9	881.2	2 012.1
% Change 80/81	-5.0	-9.2	-2.4	6.4	-4.3	-4.4	-2.6	-18.3	-6.3	-9.6	8.7	-10.2

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8 121.1 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in May 1981, a decrease of 9.2% from 8 948.4 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 329.3 thousand cubic metres, down 6.3% from net sales of 7 824.0 thousand cubic metres in May 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, July 20, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Realized Net Farm Income, 1981 Projection**
- 3 **Help-Wanted Index, Second Quarter 1981**
- 3 **Tuition Costs at Canadian Universities, 1979-81**
- 4 **Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, June 1981**
- 4 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, May 1981**
- 5 **Specified Dairy Products: Production During January-June 1981 and Stocks at July 1, 1981**
- 5 **Consumer Price Index, June 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers, 1979**

43-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1979**

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1981**

Farm Income Outlook, Canada and Provinces

1980

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
(millions of dollars)										
Crop receipts	63.5	35.1	51.1	229.0	1,460.0	831.0	2,500.0	1,450.0	271.0	6,900.0
Livestock receipts	71.9	160.0	94.6	1,820.0	2,750.0	603.0	705.0	1,650.0	467.0	8,320.0
Other cash receipts	7.7	8.1	9.0	207.0	117.0	12.9	10.9	31.8	16.0	420.0
Total farm cash receipts	143.0	203.0	155.0	2,260.0	4,330.0	1,450.0	3,220.0	3,130.0	755.0	15,600.0
Income in kind	3.1	5.1	4.1	71.0	70.7	17.4	35.7	35.0	15.2	257.0
Realized gross income	146.0	209.0	159.0	2,330.0	4,400.0	1,460.0	3,250.0	3,170.0	770.0	15,900.0
Farm operating expenses	91.4	133.0	98.1	1,530.0	3,290.0	1,000.0	1,740.0	1,990.0	537.0	10,400.0
Depreciation charges	14.5	17.4	15.7	201.0	571.0	206.0	547.0	520.0	79.1	2,170.0
Total farm operating expenses and depreciation charges	106.0	151.0	114.0	1,730.0	3,860.0	1,210.0	2,290.0	2,510.0	616.0	12,600.0
Realized net income	40.4	58.0	44.9	599.0	536.0	257.0	963.0	662.0	154.0	3,310.0

All items have been rounded to three significant digits and thus the totals may not add.

Farm Income Outlook, Canada and Provinces

1981

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
(millions of dollars)										
Crop receipts	106.0	36.9	83.8	269.0	1,800.0	907.0	3,160.0	1,940.0	311.0	8,610.0
Livestock receipts	76.5	171.0	103.0	2,090.0	3,040.0	649.0	693.0	1,770.0	522.0	9,120.0
Other cash receipts	7.2	9.1	8.6	236.0	179.0	34.2	54.3	57.8	44.0	630.0
Total farm cash receipts	189.0	217.0	196.0	2,600.0	5,020.0	1,590.0	3,900.0	3,760.0	876.0	18,400.0
Income in kind	3.5	5.4	4.5	78.1	78.1	18.6	38.8	36.8	16.1	280.0
Realized gross income	193.0	222.0	200.0	2,680.0	5,100.0	1,610.0	3,940.0	3,800.0	892.0	18,600.0
Farm operating expenses	107.0	155.0	116.0	1,780.0	3,810.0	1,200.0	2,120.0	2,360.0	649.0	12,300.0
Depreciation charges	16.4	19.8	17.8	228.0	650.0	234.0	619.0	590.0	90.0	2,460.0
Total farm operating expenses and depreciation charges	124.0	175.0	134.0	2,010.0	4,460.0	1,430.0	2,740.0	2,950.0	740.0	14,800.0
Realized net income	69.1	47.1	66.6	667.0	635.0	175.0	1,200.0	848.0	153.0	3,860.0

All items have been rounded to three significant digits and thus the totals may not add.

Realized Net Farm Income, 1981 Projection — Advance Information

Statistics Canada, in collaboration with economists from Agriculture Canada and in consultation with provincial analysts and agribusiness officials, is releasing a revised outlook of realized farm net income for 1981. The projection incorporates information available up to July 16, 1981, but users are cautioned that the figures are only projections and the 1980 estimates with which they are being compared are also preliminary. The 1980 data are subject to further revision as more complete information becomes available with the end of the 1980-81 crop year (July 31) and release of expenditure estimates for the 1980 year from the farm enumerative surveys conducted in July 1981.

Farm cash receipts in Canada are expected to increase by 17% to \$18.4 billion in 1981 from the 1980 level of \$15.6 billion. A projected increase of approximately 25% in crops receipts is the main factor behind the projected increase in cash receipts. Higher wheat and barley receipts combined with higher wheat board payments in 1981 will more than offset projected declines in oilseeds receipts.

Livestock and livestock products receipts are projected to increase 10% to \$9.1 billion in 1981 from the 1980 preliminary estimate of \$8.3 billion. Cattle and

calves receipts are not expected to differ greatly from 1980 levels, while all other livestock receipts items are projected to increase.

Farm operating and depreciation are also expected to increase to \$14.8 billion in 1981 from \$12.6 billion in 1980, a 17% increase. Operating expenses, led largely by higher interest charges and fuel expenses, are projected to reach \$12.3 billion in 1981, up 18% from the 1980 preliminary estimate of \$10.4 billion.

Realized net farm income, which is the difference between realized gross income and operating and depreciation charges, is projected at \$3.9 billion in 1981. This would represent an increase of 17% over last year's level of \$3.3 billion. Because realized net income is determined residually after first projecting cash receipts and operating and depreciation charges, small changes in either component will greatly affect the realized net farm income projection.

For additional information, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division or Fu-Lai Tung (613-995-9554), Farm Income Analysis Section, Regional Development and International Affairs Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa K1A 0C5.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1972 to 1981Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Provinces				
1972	106	111	119	125	115	85	97	102	131	104
1973	130	137	157	170	148	121	124	139	164	137
1974	191	209	213	183	199	216	229	238	263	236
1975	159	166	169	159	163	213	216	255	159	211
1976	166	151	156	154	157	130	132	155	129	136
1977	156	153	151	150	152	166	168	135	135	151
1978	156	158	162	184	165	124	133	132	166	139
1979	175	186	198	196	188	146	139	125	129	135
1980	204	195	204	210	203	139	139	157	143	145
1981	231	221				144	116			
Québec						Ontario				
1972	109	112	117	116	114	105	111	122	128	117
1973	128	126	152	156	140	132	139	159	165	149
1974	180	214	215	205	203	175	181	182	143	170
1975	178	195	222	206	200	120	119	116	107	115
1976	205	190	196	189	195	114	100	107	102	106
1977	185	185	189	197	189	107	104	103	100	104
1978	204	197	203	220	206	101	106	112	133	113
1979	185	176	163	179	176	142	157	166	158	156
1980	189	172	188	176	181	175	147	149	160	158
1981	174	161				191	160			
Prairie Provinces						British Columbia				
1972	108	115	122	139	121	104	106	118	122	113
1973	129	143	155	197	156	133	159	175	199	166
1974	217	236	253	216	230	227	235	242	180	221
1975	193	212	187	192	196	156	155	147	149	152
1976	210	203	211	224	212	166	141	140	145	148
1977	209	199	195	186	197	151	149	144	140	146
1978	211	213	222	262	227	138	151	142	155	146
1979	262	294	340	340	309	158	172	217	209	189
1980	330	331	342	377	345	223	237	245	289	249
1981	397	403				388	357			

Help-Wanted Index, Second Quarter 1981 (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

The seasonally-adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) in the second quarter of 1981 stood at 221, down 4% from the previous quarter. The index for the Prairie provinces advanced 2% while the indexes for the other four regions showed declines ranging from 7% to 19%.

The overall index was 13% higher than in the second quarter of 1980. The index for British Columbia advanced by 51%, the Prairie provinces were up 22% and Ontario rose by 9%. The indexes for the Atlantic provinces and Quebec were lower by 17% and 6%.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tuition Costs at Canadian Universities, 1979-81

Increases in tuition costs for full-time Canadian university students from 1979-80 to 1980-81 varied considerably by province, but in general were lower than the average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index. Preliminary data for 1981 suggest tuition increases of 10% to 12%, which will again probably not exceed the increase in the CPI.

On average, between 1979-80 and 1980-81 there was no actual change in undergraduate tuition fees in Quebec and Newfoundland. The highest rates of increase were recorded in Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba and Alberta (10%-12%). Graduate fee increases were highest in Nova Scotia, Alberta, Manitoba and New Brunswick (8%-10%).

Tuition fees are generally lower in Quebec, Newfoundland and the western provinces than in the Maritimes and Ontario. Quebec and Newfoundland universities have the lowest tuition fees for both levels of study.

Health science programs have, on average, the highest tuition fees in most provinces, followed by engineering in Manitoba, Ontario and the western provinces.

Increases in campus accommodation costs were recorded in New Brunswick (18%), Saskatchewan (16%), Nova Scotia (15%), Manitoba (15%) and Quebec (12%). High rates of increase in athletic and other costs were recorded in Nova Scotia and Alberta. These costs are small relative to the other expenses (continued)

Average University Tuition Fees and Other Costs to Canadian Students for the 1980-81 Academic Year and a Comparison with the Consumer Price Index

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Quebec	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Tuition Fees										
Undergraduate:										
Arts(1)	630	870	900	820	500	810	680	710	610	660(4)
Commerce	630	870	870	850	480	810	680	710	610	670
Education	630	1,040	920	870	500	830	630	710	610	590
Engineering	630	870	860	850	510	860	770	730	760	750
Health Sciences	790	870	1,040	940	630	1,010	1,120	900	1,010	920
Science	630	870	860	850	510	810	650	700	610	600
Average	660	890	910	860	520	850	760	740	700	700
% Change from 1979-80	0.0	6.9	7.7	8.0	0.0	12.4	10.5	6.6	10.3	11.5
Graduate:										
Average	450	...	980	930	480	820	760	710	850	590
% Change from 1979-80	0.0	...	10.1	8.3	5.3	4.9	9.7	6.9	9.9	5.7
Living Accommodation Costs(2)										
Average	1,390	2,050	2,080	1,910	2,150	1,970	1,980	2,080	2,260	1,560
% Change from 1979-80	6.1	10.0	15.1	18.4	12.4	7.1	14.5	15.7	9.0	10.1
Additional Costs(3)										
Average	20	110	70	70	80	90	60	40	60	40
% Change from 1979-80	10.0	0.0	14.0	11.7	11.0	0.0	8.8	2.6	13.2	2.7
Average Annual % Change in CPI, major cities, June 1980 to May 1981	13.1	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.9	10.6	11.4	11.9	11.9

... Not applicable

(1) Arts, humanities, social sciences

(2) Room and board for a single student in institution's residence or housing

(3) Athletics, health services, students' society and others

(4) Excluding Trinity Western

incurred during the academic year, ranging from \$20 in Newfoundland to \$110 in Prince Edward Island.

Provincial figures represent averages and actual costs may vary between institutions within the same province.

For further information, order the 1979-81 issue of *Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities* (81-219, \$4.50), or contact Rebecca Belanger (613-995-9797), or Mongi Mouelhi (613-995-1105), Post-Secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, June 1981 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes for June 1981 was 6.5 billion, up from 5.5 billion in June 1980. Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 38.3 million and 39.4 million respectively.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, May 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for May 1981 and final estimates for April 1981 indicate total sales of \$803.9 million and \$729.6 million respectively.

For further information on sales by chains and independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production during June 1981 and January to June 1980-1981 and Stocks at July 1, 1980 and 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	June		Jan.-June		July 1	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	436	434	1 907	1 700	328	300
Quebec	6 745	7 195	23 547	24 562	15 526	14 698
Ontario	3 746	3 644	18 475	18 317	3 937	3 137
Western Prov.	1 997	2 317	9 917	9 729	2 338	2 343
Canada	12 924	13 590	53 846	54 308	22 129	20 478
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	648	640	2 760	3 001	678	854
Quebec	4 978	4 007	24 950	25 279	19 229	22 077
Ontario	3 458	3 265	16 823	16 636	11 901	14 682
Western Prov.	1 273	1 408	6 854	8 045	4 670	5 200
Canada	10 357	9 320	51 387	52 961	36 478	42 813
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	16 559	19 171	57 488	65 943	35 303	42 495

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, June 1981

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 1.5% in June 1981 to a level of 236.8, up from the level of 233.2 registered in May. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between June 1980 and June 1981 stood at 12.8%, up from the 12.3% recorded in May. This latest monthly increase was attributable largely to higher food prices, increased housing charges and higher transportation costs. The increases in the latter two components were in turn largely influenced by a 4.9% price rise in energy related products. The food index, which registered a decline of 0.5% between early April and early May, advanced by 1.8% between early May and early June. The all-items-excluding-food-index increased 1.5% in June, up from the 1.3% increase registered between April and May.

Higher prices for fresh fruit and vegetables, which on average increased by 7.5% and 14.1% respectively in early June, were largely responsible for the 2.1% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Milk prices rose in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Alberta while prices for other dairy products increased across the country. Price increases were also registered for selected pork cuts, poultry, selected cereal and bakery products, chocolate bars and for peanut butter. Marginally dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected beef cuts, eggs, sugar, coffee and for tea. In June, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 13.0% above its level of June 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.8% in June, up 10.1% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 12.4% above its level of June 1980, down from the 12.9% increase observed between May 1980 and May 1981.

The major contributing factors to the 1.5% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil resulting primarily from

the June 3rd increases in the petroleum and special compensation charges. In addition, gasoline prices in Ontario were further affected by the introduction of the provincial ad valorem tax. Other notable increases included higher owned accommodation charges and, especially in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, increased tobacco and alcohol prices. Air, rail and inter-city bus fares advanced as did prices for selected recreational items. Telephone rates advanced in the province of Nova Scotia while electricity charges increased in New Brunswick. Between June 1980 and June 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.0%, up from the 12.2% increase observed between May 1980 and May 1981. More than one-quarter of this year-over-year increase was attributable to a 34.4% price rise in energy related products.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 1.8% between May and June, while that for services increased by 1.2%. As a result, between June 1980 and June 1981, the price level for goods advanced by 13.8% while that for services rose by 11.3%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 1.5% between May and June; this comprised a 1.3% increase in the food index and a 1.6% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between May and June, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced, with increases ranging from 1.2% in Ottawa and Saskatoon to 2.3% in Saint John. With the exception of Winnipeg in which an increase of 2.2% was recorded, the remaining cities registered increases approximating the national average. The higher than national average increase in Saint John reflected the combined effects of higher food prices and electricity rates while the 2.2% in Winnipeg reflected, among other things, the larger than national average increase in gasoline prices.

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index for July 1981 will be published on August 14, 1981.

St. John's

Higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline along with increased owned accommodation charges and higher food and clothing prices largely accounted for the 1.5% rise in the all-items index. Within food, price increases for dairy products and fresh produce more than offset declines in beef, pork and sugar. Between June 1980 and June 1981, the all-items index advanced 13.9%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline, food and alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises, in addition to increased owned accommodation charges contributed noticeably to the 1.4% rise in the all-items index. Within food, price increases for fresh produce, dairy products, bread and beef were partly moderated by lower prices for pork and chicken. The all-items index rose 14.2% between June 1980 and June 1981.

Halifax

The 1.5% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and selected men's wear items as well as from increases in telephone rates and owned accommodation charges. Higher prices for fresh produce, beef, pork and restaurant meals were also recorded. The all-items index advanced 12.6% since June 1980.

Saint John

The major proportion of the 2.3% rise in the all-items index resulted from higher prices for food, fuel oil, gasoline and alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises. Within food, increased prices were observed for beef, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Increased owned accommodation charges and higher electricity rates were also recorded. From June 1980 to June 1981, the all-items index rose 14.0%.

Quebec

The 1.4% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, gasoline, fuel oil, cigarettes and beer. Within food, higher prices were registered for fresh produce, dairy products and restaurants meals while beef, pork and sugar prices declined. Higher shelter charges were also recorded. Between June 1980 and June 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.5%.

Montreal

Higher prices for food, gasoline, fuel oil, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages accounted for a substantial proportion of the 1.3% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices for fresh produce, dairy products and pork more than offset declines in the price of beef. Higher shelter charges and increased prices for selected charges and increased prices for selected women's wear items were also recorded. In the 12-month period June 1980 to June 1981, the all-items index rose 12.8%.

Ottawa

A large part of the 1.2% rise in the all-items index was attributable to higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, cigarettes, beer purchased from stores and to higher shelter charges. Prices for fresh produce, soft drinks, pork and restaurant meals also rose while those for beef, bread and sugar declined. The all-items index increased 11.3% between June 1980 and June 1981.

Toronto

The 1.7% advance in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, gasoline, fuel oil, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages and from increased charges for owned accommodation. Within food, higher prices were observed for fresh produce, meat and restaurant meals. Higher prices were also observed for selected clothing items. The all-items index rose 12.9% between June 1980 and June 1981.

Thunder Bay

A major proportion of the 1.7% rise in the all-items index was attributable to higher prices for food, gasoline, fuel oil, domestic gas, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Within food, higher prices were reported for fresh produce, beef, pork and restaurant meals. Higher charges were also reported for owned accommodation, furniture and floor coverings. The all-items index advanced 12.1% between June 1980 and June 1981.

Winnipeg

Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil, increased domestic gas rates and higher owned accommodation charges were largely responsible for the 2.2% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices were also reported for fresh produce, chicken, pork, soft drinks, restaurant meals and for liquor purchased in licensed premises. The all-items index increased 11.9% between June 1980 and June 1981.

Regina

Increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for food and gasoline were the major contributors to the 1.6% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were noted for fresh produce, beef, pork, chicken and restaurant meals. Clothing prices advanced as did parking charges. Between June 1980 and June 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.4%.

Saskatoon

Higher prices for food and gasoline combined with increased shelter charges contributed significantly to the 1.2% rise in the all-items index. Within food, prices for fresh produce, dairy products, beef, pork and restaurant meals increased. Higher prices were observed also for household furnishings and equipment and tobacco products. From June 1980 to June 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9%.

Edmonton

The 1.5% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food and gasoline and from increased shelter charges. Within food, price increases were observed for fresh produce, meat, dairy products, bread and for restaurant meals. Higher prices for newspaper and alcoholic beverages were also noted. Between June 1980 and June 1981, the all-items index rose 13.1%.

Calgary

Higher prices for food, especially for fresh vegetables, meat and dairy products, combined with higher gasoline prices and shelter charges were largely responsible for the 1.4% rise in the all-items index. Prices for clothing and household furnishings and equipment also advanced. The all-items index advanced 13.7% between June 1980 and June 1981.

(continued)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1978						
January	0.4	..	0.8	..	0.2	..
February	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
March	1.1	..	1.4	..	1.1	..
April	0.2	..	1.7	..	-0.4	..
May	1.4	..	3.3	..	0.6	..
June	0.9	..	2.0	..	0.4	..
July	1.5	..	4.0	..	0.4	..
August	0.1	..	-1.4	..	0.7	..
September	-0.2	..	-2.4	..	0.7	..
October	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8
November	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
December	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5
1980						
January	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.4
February	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Vancouver

The all-items index advanced 1.4% largely because of increased shelter charges and higher food prices, especially for fresh produce, beef, dairy products and restaurant meals, and to increased prices for gasoline. Higher prices were also observed for fuel oil, household furnishings and equipment and for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises. Between June 1980 and June 1981, the all-items index rose by 14.3%.

For further information, order the June issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 8 to 10)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada*

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				June 1981 from	
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1981	June 1980
All items	236.8	233.2	209.9	1.5	12.8
Food	291.8	286.6	259.5	1.8	12.4
All items excluding food	219.1	215.9	193.9	1.5	13.0
Housing	225.2	222.0	200.1	1.4	12.5
Clothing	191.1	189.7	178.8	0.7	6.9
Transportation	238.2	232.9	199.4	2.3	19.5
Health and personal care	221.0	220.4	198.2	0.3	11.5
Recreation, reading and education	190.6	189.6	173.2	0.5	10.0
Tobacco and alcohol	209.5	204.4	187.9	2.5	11.5
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.42	0.43	0.48		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	315.9				

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
	(1971=100)							
St. John's								
June 1981 Index	254.3	317.9	256.9	182.6	238.5	232.6	183.6	219.8
May 1981 Index	250.6	314.0	251.6	180.2	233.8	231.8	183.3	219.8
% change from May 1981	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
% change from June 1980	13.9	10.3	16.0	7.8	18.8	9.2	10.2	15.9
Charlottetown/Summerside**								
June 1981 Index	191.1	199.5	193.5	160.6	205.9	183.0	158.4	192.0
May 1981 Index	188.5	195.9	190.3	161.5	201.6	183.1	157.5	189.1
% change from May 1981	1.4	1.8	1.7	-0.6	2.1	-0.1	0.6	1.5
% change from June 1980	14.2	12.1	15.4	6.7	21.0	13.3	9.8	18.7
Halifax								
June 1981 Index	232.5	292.4	226.0	184.2	233.1	207.3	180.0	190.7
May 1981 Index	229.0	285.5	221.4	184.5	229.4	206.1	179.4	190.6
% change from May 1981	1.5	2.4	2.1	-0.2	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.1
% change from June 1980	12.6	14.3	12.5	7.5	16.8	12.4	9.6	7.0
Saint John								
June 1981 Index	240.0	297.6	238.3	178.8	230.4	212.4	199.9	202.7
May 1981 Index	234.7	288.7	231.6	177.3	227.1	211.3	199.4	198.1
% change from May 1981	2.3	3.1	2.9	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.2	2.3
% change from June 1980	14.0	14.8	16.0	6.2	15.8	10.1	9.0	14.1
Quebec								
June 1981 Index	233.0	293.3	223.8	166.5	236.5	214.8	189.5	212.8
May 1981 Index	229.7	287.9	220.5	167.3	232.3	214.1	189.1	206.6
% change from May 1981	1.4	1.9	1.5	-0.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	3.0
% change from June 1980	12.5	14.0	11.5	5.3	18.6	10.1	8.5	12.1
Montreal								
June 1981 Index	233.7	292.7	215.0	188.3	236.3	222.0	190.0	219.2
May 1981 Index	230.6	288.1	212.3	187.3	232.0	222.2	189.3	213.5
% change from May 1981	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.9	-0.1	0.4	2.7
% change from June 1980	12.8	12.8	13.3	6.8	18.3	10.1	8.8	12.0

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Ottawa								
June 1981 Index	230.7	274.2	217.7	212.5	239.5	209.7	185.2	212.3
May 1981 Index	227.9	273.4	214.6	211.5	233.2	209.3	183.7	206.6
% change from May 1981	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.5	2.7	0.2	0.8	2.8
% change from June 1980	11.3	10.2	9.9	8.9	19.5	10.1	11.9	9.7
Toronto								
June 1981 Index	235.4	285.2	222.9	193.5	239.4	235.7	191.9	208.0
May 1981 Index	231.4	279.6	219.3	191.5	233.9	235.3	191.3	200.3
% change from May 1981	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.3	3.8
% change from June 1980	12.9	13.4	12.1	6.4	19.2	12.8	11.1	10.9
Thunder Bay								
June 1981 Index	233.8	277.8	224.7	184.2	248.4	222.8	192.1	206.5
May 1981 Index	229.8	269.4	221.7	183.3	242.5	220.9	192.1	202.5
% change from May 1981	1.7	3.1	1.4	0.5	2.4	0.9	0.0	2.0
% change from June 1980	12.1	11.5	11.1	6.8	18.9	11.0	10.3	12.4
Winnipeg								
June 1981 Index	237.0	278.6	235.9	201.4	242.7	216.5	185.2	205.6
May 1981 Index	232.0	272.1	231.6	201.1	231.0	215.0	183.6	204.5
% change from May 1981	2.2	2.4	1.9	0.1	5.1	0.7	0.9	0.5
% change from June 1980	11.9	10.6	10.6	7.6	22.2	9.8	7.7	10.4
Regina								
June 1981 Index	234.6	274.4	225.7	199.6	238.0	218.0	207.9	212.9
May 1981 Index	231.0	266.3	222.7	197.4	233.8	217.4	206.3	211.8
% change from May 1981	1.6	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	0.3	0.8	0.5
% change from June 1980	12.4	11.3	12.1	6.9	18.5	10.9	9.7	11.6
Saskatoon								
June 1981 Index	230.4	270.1	226.6	191.6	232.4	206.0	200.9	207.5
May 1981 Index	227.6	265.3	223.9	190.5	228.3	204.9	199.9	207.3
% change from May 1981	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.1
% change from June 1980	11.9	9.4	12.2	6.9	19.2	13.1	8.4	8.5
Edmonton								
June 1981 Index	238.6	276.5	251.4	208.5	232.2	205.1	193.8	179.1
May 1981 Index	235.1	270.1	248.3	208.4	226.9	204.0	192.0	177.6
% change from May 1981	1.5	2.4	1.2	0.0	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.8
% change from June 1980	13.1	12.9	14.1	7.4	17.4	12.1	9.7	10.5
Calgary								
June 1981 Index	235.2	267.6	245.9	205.4	231.2	211.2	191.4	188.4
May 1981 Index	232.0	262.7	243.1	202.1	227.1	210.0	190.0	185.7
% change from May 1981	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.7	1.5
% change from June 1980	13.7	10.8	16.0	8.8	18.4	13.4	9.9	11.4
Vancouver								
June 1981 Index	238.3	282.2	228.6	194.5	249.9	221.6	182.4	215.6
May 1981 Index	234.9	277.5	224.7	193.4	245.4	220.2	180.8	214.1
% change from May 1981	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.7
% change from June 1980	14.3	11.3	15.6	6.4	22.8	12.4	9.6	13.0

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

** 1974=100.

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted — Concluded
(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		May 1981 from	
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	236.8	1.5	12.8
Goods	246.5	1.8	13.8
Durable goods	185.2	0.4	9.3
Semi-durable goods	184.9	0.8	8.1
Non-durable goods	283.0	2.6	17.2
Non-durable goods excluding food	254.0	3.1	21.5
Goods excluding food	213.3	1.7	14.1
Services	223.7	1.2	11.3
Services excluding shelter	235.4	0.9	12.0
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	219.1	1.5	13.0
All-items excluding energy	229.3	1.2	11.1
All-items excluding food and energy	207.8	1.0	10.6
All-items excluding housing	243.0	1.6	13.0
All-items excluding shelter	243.1	1.6	13.4
Energy	347.5	4.9	34.4
Food and energy	306.8	2.6	17.8
Footwear	201.9	1.3	7.6

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, July 21, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ended July 18, 1981
- 2 **Soft Drinks**, June 1981
- 2 **Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Second Quarter 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-203 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Index of Farm Production**, 1978
 - 22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, May 1981
 - 23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, May 1981
 - 25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, May 1981
 - 31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, April 1981
 - 32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, May 1981
 - 35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, May 1981
 - 36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard**, May 1981
 - 41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, May 1981
 - 46-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals**, May 1981
- (continued on page 2)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 18, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended July 18, 1981 totalled 337,407 short tons (306 090 t), down 2.9% from the preceding week's total of 347,332 short tons (315 094 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 305,785 short tons (277 403 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 184.1 in the current week, 189.6 a week earlier and 166.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drinks, June 1981 — Advance Information

The production of soft drinks for June 1981 totalled 37,642 thousand gallons or 1 711 239 hectolitres, up from 37,591 thousand gallons or 1 708 921 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the June issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

In the second quarter of 1981, domestic shipments of 1/8", high pressure laminate sheet amounted to 21,620,171 million square feet (2 008 580 m²) valued at \$11,817,737 million. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 18,845,198 million square feet (1 750 776 m²) and \$9,445,843 million.

For further information, order the second quarter 1981 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.50/\$10), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1981**

62-004 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1981**

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force, June 1981**

72-004 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Federal Government Employment, January-March 1981**

72-009 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Local Government Employment, January-March 1981**

82-211 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Therapeutic Abortions, 1979**

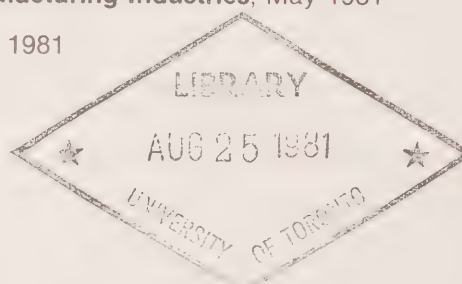
Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, July 22, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, May 1981
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ended July 7, 1981
- 3 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, July 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (\$3.50/\$35) **Canadian Statistical Review**, June 1981

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, May 1981

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, May 1981

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, May 1981

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries (Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	Mar. 1981	May 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,041.3	16,033.2	16,235.2	13,646.7
Non-durable	8,835.1	8,778.2	8,811.8	7,665.7
Durable	7,206.2	7,255.0	7,423.4	5,981.0
New Orders: Total	16,322.7	16,329.6	16,510.2	13,344.2
Non-durable	8,871.9	8,800.4	8,770.6	7,696.4
Durable	7,450.8	7,529.1	7,739.6	5,647.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,234.8	19,953.4	19,657.1	18,779.6
Non-durable	2,354.0	2,317.2	2,295.0	2,158.1
Durable	17,880.8	17,636.2	17,362.1	16,621.6
Inventory Owned: Total	31,668.1	31,530.6	30,728.6	28,167.9
Non-durable	15,997.5	15,988.0	15,669.2	13,920.1
Durable	15,670.6	15,542.6	15,059.4	14,247.8
Inventory Held: Total	33,198.5	33,079.2	32,230.1	29,402.3
Raw materials	13,136.9	13,024.7	12,747.5	11,921.0
Goods in process	8,767.4	8,790.5	8,613.0	7,711.3
Finished products	11,294.3	11,264.0	10,869.5	9,770.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,769.9	15,692.5	15,371.4	12,993.3
Non-durable	8,759.2	8,801.4	8,614.3	7,372.0
Durable	7,010.7	6,891.1	6,757.1	5,621.3
New Orders: Total	16,152.9	15,932.2	15,380.6	12,790.6
Non-durable	8,765.9	8,801.8	8,530.6	7,382.8
Durable	7,387.0	7,130.4	6,850.0	5,407.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,871.9	19,488.9	19,249.2	18,482.4
Non-durable	2,265.5	2,258.8	2,258.4	2,083.6
Durable	17,606.4	17,230.1	16,990.8	16,398.8
Inventory Owned: Total	31,500.5	31,046.1	30,233.0	28,057.5
Non-durable	15,971.7	15,791.2	15,414.2	13,918.9
Durable	15,528.8	15,254.9	14,818.8	14,138.6
Inventory Held: Total	33,016.8	32,596.1	31,755.9	29,280.2
Raw materials	13,234.3	13,117.9	12,774.8	12,013.9
Goods in process	8,783.1	8,682.3	8,509.9	7,739.0
Finished products	10,999.4	10,795.9	10,471.2	9,527.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.00	1.98	1.97	2.16
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.73

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1981 — Advance Information

The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in May 1981, seasonally adjusted, was \$15,769.9 million, up 0.5% from the revised April value of \$15,692.5 million. Durable goods shipments were up 1.7% to \$7,010.7 million from \$6,891.1 million in April while non-durable goods shipments decreased 0.5% to \$8,759.2 million from \$8,801.4 million.

The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted for May, was estimated at \$16,152.9 million, 1.4% higher than the revised April value of \$15,932.2 million. Continuing buoyancy of orders received in the aircraft, shipbuilding and railroad rolling stock industries was largely responsible for a 3.6% increase in the overall value of new orders received in durable goods industries. The May estimate increased to \$7,387.0 million from \$7,130.4 million in April. New orders for

non-durable goods dropped a fractional 0.4% to \$8,765.9 million from \$8,801.8 million a month earlier.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was an estimated \$19,871.9 million in May, 2.0% higher than the revised April value of \$19,488.9 million. Unfilled orders for durable goods increased 2.2% in May to \$17,606.4 million from \$17,230.1 million and unfilled orders for non-durable goods rose marginally to \$2,265.5 million from \$2,258.8 million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased 1.5% to \$31,500.5 million in May from \$31,046.1 million as revised for April. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased 1.3% in May to \$33,016.8 million from (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-May 1981r	Jan.-May 1980	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	98.3	105.4	-6.8	453.8	407.4	11.4
Nova Scotia	296.2	298.6	-0.8	1,553.6	1,450.0	7.1
New Brunswick	339.0	293.3	15.6	1,582.2	1,341.2	18.0
Quebec	4,064.9	4,074.5	-0.2	19,538.2	17,691.9	10.4
Ontario	8,054.4	8,111.9	-0.7	37,882.8	33,146.8	14.3
Manitoba	406.1	410.0	-1.0	1,916.9	1,708.3	12.2
Saskatchewan	209.1	205.9	1.6	925.2	789.2	17.2
Alberta	1,088.1	1,019.8	6.7	4,948.7	4,143.3	19.4
British Columbia	1,456.2	1,493.8	-2.5	7,042.6	6,361.6	10.7
Canada*	16,041.3	16,033.2	0.1	75,942.7	67,131.2	13.1

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

\$32,596.1 million for April (revised), with increases in the value of raw materials of 0.9%, in goods in process of 1.2% and in finished products of 1.9%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of May was 2.00:1, up from the revised April ratio of 1.98:1. The finished products to shipments ratio in May was 0.70:1, up from the revised April ratio of 0.69:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in May 1981, were estimated at \$16,041.3 million, 0.1% higher than the revised April value of \$16,033.2 million.

For further information, order the May issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments by province data in greater detail than those normally published are available on request. For information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending July 7, 1981
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by Canadian railways for the week ending July 7, 1981 totalled 4.5 million t (4.9 million short tons), an increase of 0.5% from 1980. Loadings increased 1.8% in the East and decreased 0.8% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 0.5% in the East and increased 3.4% in the West for an overall increase of 0.7%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 121.5 million t (133.9 million short tons), showed a decrease of 1.8% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 0.6%.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1981 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage on July 1, amounted to 49 769 metric tonnes, up from 49 282 tonnes last month and 39 244 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 7, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,507,985	2,403,779	4,911,764
Short tons, 1980	2,463,702	2,423,261	4,886,963
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 275 206	2 180 672	4 455 878
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 235 033	2 198 345	4 433 378
% change	1.8	-0.8	0.5
Cars, 1981	35,576	32,686	68,262
Cars, 1980	35,435	33,626	69,061
% change	0.4	-2.8	-1.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	121,414	54,878	176,292
Short tons, 1980	122,055	53,088	175,143
Metric tonnes, 1981	110 145	49 784	159 929
Metric tonnes, 1980	110 726	48 161	158 887
% change	-0.5	3.4	0.7
Cars, 1981	3,675	1,833	5,508
Cars, 1980	3,806	1,948	5,754
% change	-3.4	-5.9	-4.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	68,760,664	65,122,431	133,883,095
Short tons, 1980	74,258,210	62,085,325	136,343,535
Metric tonnes, 1981	62 378 625	59 078 076	121 456 701
Metric tonnes, 1980	67 365 915	56 322 859	123 688 774
% change	-7.4	4.9	-1.8
Cars, 1981	1,031,912	908,043	1,939,955
Cars, 1980	1,105,992	887,565	1,993,557
% change	-6.7	2.3	-2.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,818,567	1,575,714	5,394,281
Short tons, 1980	3,663,791	1,547,964	5,211,755
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 464 146	1 429 464	4 893 610
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 323 735	1 404 289	4 728 024
% change	4.2	1.8	3.5
Cars, 1981	116,722	56,879	173,601
Cars, 1980	115,787	58,925	174,712
% change	0.8	-3.5	-0.6

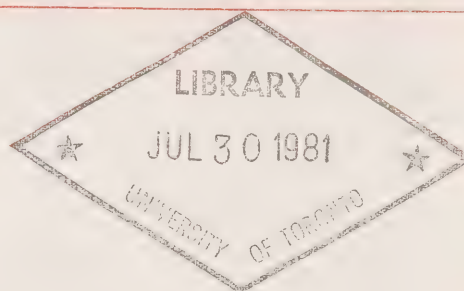
The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 23, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Index of Industrial Production, May 1981**
- 3 **Farm Input Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1981**
- 3 **School Board Administrative and Supervisory Staff, 1979-80**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1981**
- 34-218** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979**
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, May 1981**
- 41-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1981**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1981**
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities, April 1981**
- 56-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Radio Broadcasting, April 1981**
- 73-001P** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1981**

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 Percentage Weight	May 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	29.230	130.5	135.0	137.1	138.3	138.1	-0.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	119.9	116.9	116.3	120.7	116.3	-3.6
Metal mines	1.584	95.4	90.5	91.7	95.7	92.2	-3.7
Mineral fuels	1.492	125.9	121.5	117.6	125.1	116.0	-7.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	134.9	133.9	136.5	134.9	138.6	2.7
Manufacturing industries	22.753	127.9	133.6	136.4	136.6	137.3	0.5
Food and beverage industries	3.107	121.9	122.1	126.8	127.0	128.5	1.2
Tobacco products industries	.212	121.9	112.8	108.4	99.6	129.6	30.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	.650	146.7	150.6	155.3	157.5	160.0	1.6
Leather industries	.206	105.9	117.8	119.9	109.5	109.0	-0.5
Textile industries	.769	126.4	138.6	140.9	143.1	144.9	1.3
Knitting mills	.205	107.9	105.5	111.3	108.2	113.5	4.9
Clothing industries	.742	106.4	114.8	111.9	112.1	109.3	-2.5
Wood industries	.968	132.5	147.9	155.9	145.1	140.9	-2.9
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	111.5	126.5	127.1	120.7	125.0	3.6
Paper and allied industries	1.841	130.1	133.4	134.2	130.2	137.7	5.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	149.6	150.0	153.6	152.0	151.1	-0.6
Primary metal industries	1.976	121.3	135.3	136.1	136.8	135.3	-1.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.957	125.3	132.3	133.6	135.1	134.8	-0.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.001	182.5	185.4	193.8	194.6	190.6	-2.1
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	108.4	115.4	120.5	125.7	128.8	2.5
Electrical products industries	1.631	121.6	133.0	134.8	133.5	134.2	0.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	110.5	111.9	117.1	120.2	120.1	-0.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	142.9	138.5	136.3	140.9	132.7	-5.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.362	155.2	156.7	158.8	159.8	157.1	-1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	132.0	136.2	131.9	138.9	135.5	-2.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.658	168.2	172.6	172.9	177.4	175.9	-0.8
Special industry groupings:							
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.324	131.5	134.0	136.0	135.9	137.3	1.0
Durable manufacturing industries	11.429	124.2	133.2	136.9	137.4	137.3	-0.1

Index of Industrial Production, May 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined 0.1% to 138.1 in May from 138.3 in April. Output of mining and utilities declined while manufacturing production increased during the month.

For further information, order the May issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry*, including the *Index of Industrial Production* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	2nd Quarter 1981	1st Quarter 1981	2nd Quarter 1980	Percentage Change	
				2nd Qtr. 81/ 1st Qtr. 81	2nd Qtr. 81/ 2nd Qtr. 80
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	284.1	276.3	246.5	2.8	15.3
Building and fencing	261.9	247.7	235.9	5.7	11.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	266.5	254.5	227.1	4.7	17.3
Crop production	333.9	322.7	303.8	3.5	9.9
Animal production	261.2	265.1	228.0	-1.5	14.6
Supplies and services	244.8	236.8	213.2	3.4	14.8
Hired farm labour	249.7	242.0	228.9	3.2	9.1
Property taxes(p)	180.3	180.3	166.9	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	588.2	534.7	447.1	10.0	31.6
Farm rent(p)	288.5	288.5	274.6	—	5.1
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	295.8	285.4	254.2	3.6	16.4
Building and fencing	257.9	246.7	237.2	4.5	8.7
Machinery and motor vehicles	254.6	244.3	218.5	4.2	16.5
Crop production	349.6	337.8	315.9	3.5	10.7
Animal production	276.0	276.0	239.0	—	15.5
Supplies and services	237.0	228.0	204.2	3.9	16.1
Hired farm labour	287.9	282.9	271.2	1.8	6.2
Property taxes(p)	179.3	179.3	172.0	—	4.2
Interest(p)*	627.4	568.2	471.4	10.4	33.1
Farm rent(p)	307.6	307.6	276.9	—	11.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	289.8	280.8	250.3	3.2	15.8
Building and fencing	260.2	247.3	236.4	5.2	10.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	259.0	248.0	221.7	4.4	16.8
Crop production	340.5	329.2	309.1	3.4	10.2
Animal production	267.5	269.9	232.8	-0.9	14.9
Supplies and services	242.0	233.6	209.9	3.6	15.3
Hired farm labour	264.4	257.7	245.1	2.6	7.9
Property taxes(p)	178.0	178.0	168.4	—	5.7
Interest(p)*	610.4	553.7	460.9	10.2	32.4
Farm rent(p)	301.7	301.7	276.3	—	9.2

p Preliminary figures.

p* Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**School Board Administrative and Supervisory Staff,
1979-80 — Advance Information**

Statistical tabulations profiling Canada's 4,300 school board administrative and supervisory staff in 1979-80 are now available. The following highlights emerge:

- Almost three-quarters of these educators were employed as consultants or supervisors.
- Two-thirds were located in school boards enrolling 10,000 or more students.
- Average experience for this group was 18 years, with 11 years in their current school district.
- Average annual salary was \$30,000.

For further information, contact Michele Vigder (613-995-9795), Elementary-Secondary Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 24, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Industry Selling Price Index**, June 1981
- 2 **Raw Materials Price Index**, June 1981
- 3 **Mineral Wool**, June 1981
- 3 **Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1981
- 3 **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Second Quarter 1981
- 3 **Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles**, June 1981
- 4 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers**, May 1981 and January to May 1981
- 5 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, June 1981
- 5 **Railway Operating Statistics**, February 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-004E** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, July 1981
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, June 1981
- 61-005** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry**, April 1981
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, May 1981
- 64-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, May 1981
(continued on page 5)

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1971=100)

	Relative Importance(2)	Index		Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		June* 1981	May* 1981	June 1980	June '81/ May '81	June '81/ June '80	June '81/ May '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	271.9	269.6	243.7	0.9	11.6	0.85
SIC Major Groups:							
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	279.8	276.3	249.3	1.3	12.2	0.26
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	189.8	189.2	176.9	0.3	7.3	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	220.8	220.4	203.4	0.2	8.6	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	262.3	262.2	239.0	—	9.7	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	228.8	226.4	203.1	1.1	12.7	0.03
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	180.3	179.2	167.4	0.6	7.7	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	252.5	252.3	239.4	0.1	5.5	—
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	255.1	253.2	233.4	0.8	9.3	0.01
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	302.0	301.0	277.8	0.3	8.7	0.03
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	313.8	313.7	301.8	—	4.0	—
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	254.2	253.5	232.5	0.3	9.3	0.02
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	229.0	228.3	207.1	0.3	10.6	0.01
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	200.5	200.2	190.0	0.1	5.5	—
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	271.2	270.4	234.0	0.3	15.9	—
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	284.0	282.8	252.8	0.4	12.3	0.03
Other Major Groups(3)	19.8	300.4	294.5	250.7	2.0	19.8	0.46

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100), June 1981 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for Manufacturing increased 0.9% in June 1981 to a preliminary level of 271.9 from a revised May 1981 level of 269.6. The index now stands 11.6% above its level of a year earlier. The 12-month movement has been approximately 11% for most of the year. Since February, the monthly increases have been between 0.7% and 0.9%. The two major groups with the largest increases were the heavily weighted food and beverage industries (up 1.3%) and petroleum and coal products (up 5.5%).

The food and beverage industries index increased 1.3% in June and is now 12.2% above its level of a year earlier. Slaughtering and meat processors rose 4.1% largely because of a 19.1% increase in fresh and frozen pork. Smaller increases were noted for processed pork products, and beef increased only 0.4%. Fish products declined 1.1% in June largely because of declines in fresh and frozen fish. Cane and beet sugar processors increased 9.3% in June, the first increase since January of this year. The breweries industry posted an increase of 1.9% in June, reflecting increases in draught and bottled beer.

The index for petroleum and coal products industries increased an estimated 5.5% in June, leaving the index approximately 43% above its level of a year

earlier. The main contributors to the price change were increased charges levied by the federal government of \$2.35 per barrel of crude oil.

Also affecting the total manufacturing index level were rises in textile industries (1.1%) and furniture and fixture industries (0.8%). The remaining major groups showed only slight price movements in June.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100), June 1981 — Advance Information

With six components rising and two falling, the preliminary Raw Materials Price Index for June 1981 was 4.2% higher than last month and 27.7% higher than June 1980. Excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas, the index of raw materials increased 1.1% to a level 7.7% higher than a year ago.

For the second month in a row, the coal, crude oil, natural gas component registered the largest increase, with a 7.6% jump. This was mainly due to the 9% increase in crude oil, caused by increases in the petroleum compensation charge and the special compensation charge. This leaves this component 58.3% higher than a year ago.

(continued)

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		June 1981*	May 1981*	June 1980	June 81 / May 81	June 81 / June 80
Raw materials total	100.0	188.2	180.6	147.4	4.2	27.7
Vegetable products	12	150.4	146.3	145.0	2.8	3.7
Animals and animal products	23	159.3	156.5	138.9	1.8	14.7
Textile products	1	151.8	151.4	130.2	0.3	16.6
Wood products	11	157.1	156.8	151.2	0.2	3.9
Ferrous materials	3	144.9	145.8	126.6	-0.6	14.5
Non-ferrous metals	6	181.4	183.5	197.0	-1.1	-7.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	155.0	153.9	132.2	0.7	17.2
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	234.4	217.8	148.1	7.6	58.3
Raw materials — Total						
excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		158.2	156.5	146.9	1.1	7.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

The vegetable products component reversed the downward trend begun in February 1981 by advancing 2.8% in June, up 3.7% from a year ago. This monthly increase came on the strength of an 11% price increase for raw sugar and fresh vegetables. On a yearly basis, fresh vegetables were 57% higher mainly because of potatoes, but this was offset by a 45% decline for sugar. Wheat and other grains were down 1% this month, but up 25% over the year.

The animal and animal products component was up 1.8% and stood 14.7% higher than June 1980, mainly because of a 19% increase in hog prices. Also contributing to the June increase were cattle and calf prices (up 2%) and sheep and lamb prices (up 13%). The 13% decrease in fish prices offset these increases somewhat.

Other components showing increases in June were textile materials (0.3%), wood materials (0.2%) and non-metallic mineral materials (0.7%).

The largest decrease was for non-ferrous metals which dropped 1.1% over the month and 7.9% over the year. Silver and gold were the main contributors to the decline of this component. Ferrous materials dropped 0.6% due to lower prices paid for steel scrap.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Mineral Wool, June 1981 — Advance Information

During June 1981 manufacturers shipped 6 394 316 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, March 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$76.5 million in March, up 172.5% from 1980. Operating revenues were up 27.9% from the 1980 figure to \$546.8 million.

Revenue freight-ton-miles increased 2.6% for March. Freight-train-miles showed a decrease of 0.8% while freight-car-miles increased 1.7%. The average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 3.154 cents for March 1981. Passenger-miles revenue decreased by 5.3% to \$129.1 million.

For further information, order the March issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production of Selected Biscuits, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

During the second quarter 1981, production of all types of biscuits was 45 103 794 kg (99,436,858 pounds).

For further information, order the quarterly issue for June 1981 of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, June 1981 — Advance Information

In June 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 4 457 metric tonnes or 917 591 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles as compared to 3 886 metric tonnes or 750 986 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada May		Western Canada May		Total Canada May	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	5,370	4,247	1,204	994	6,574	5,241
1		3,818			5,664	
2	10,839	6,022	4,323	4,934	9,498	14,774
3 and 4		21,164		6,583	18,493	27,747
5	36,268	26,055	10,537	5,932	28,312	31,987
6	6,001	6,919	4,677	4,527	10,678	11,446
7		4,631			6,113	
8	14,185	6,272	13,168	14,434	21,240	25,337
10	20,048	16,352	4,393		24,441	
12	4,986	4,350	8,478	10,983	13,464	31,685
14	10,408	10,838	6,108	7,073	16,516	17,911
20	22,577	18,271	9,611	9,689	32,188	27,960
Total	130,682	128,939	62,499	65,149	193,181	194,088
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	10,531	7,548	8,023	5,929	18,554	13,477
No. 2	12,133	7,878	—	—	12,133	7,878
No. 3*	44,175	31,623	44,023	45,554	88,198	77,177
Nos. 4 and 5	2,121	2,298	—	—	2,121	2,298
Total	68,960	49,347	52,046	51,483	121,006	100,830

* Confidential: Included with sizes 1 and 2.

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada 5 months		Western Canada 5 months		Total Canada 5 months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	15,471	15,129	9,155	8,972	24,626	24,101
1		17,294			22,387	
2	46,510	23,339	22,817	22,552	46,940	63,185
3 and 4		68,467		34,288	88,251	102,755
5	168,483	106,123	66,747	28,820	146,979	134,943
6	25,096	28,021	29,884	24,687	54,980	52,708
7		22,909			24,118	
8	57,100	36,796	73,386	75,349	106,368	135,054
10	84,871	76,915	26,058		110,929	
12	24,500	25,078	37,823	57,653	62,323	159,646
14	46,880	48,492	32,655	31,685	79,535	80,177
20	100,611	89,274	55,473	59,166	156,084	148,440
Total	569,522	557,837	353,998	343,172	923,520	901,009
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	43,517	40,895	36,404	34,806	79,921	75,701
No. 2	52,493	52,041	—	—	52,493	52,041
No. 3*	191,964	160,512	202,409	199,860	394,373	360,372
Nos. 4 and 5	11,964	12,201	—	—	11,964	12,201
Total	299,938	265,649	238,813	234,666	538,751	500,315

* Confidential: Included with sizes 1 and 2.

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesJune 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					July '80 to June '81 July '79 to June '80
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June '81/ May '81	June '81/ June '80	
Canada, Total	247.5	246.4	223.0	0.4	11.0	7.6
Materials	238.4	236.7	213.5	0.7	11.7	6.3
Labour	263.8	263.8	240.2	—	9.8	9.7
Atlantic Provinces, Total	263.2	263.0	235.4	0.1	11.8	9.2
Materials	243.5	243.2	220.2	0.1	10.6	8.2
Labour	297.2	297.2	261.7	—	13.6	10.7
Quebec, Total	252.2	249.1	230.7	1.2	9.3	6.9
Materials	244.4	239.7	221.9	1.9	10.1	4.5
Labour	266.9	266.9	247.5	—	7.8	11.4
Ontario, Total	238.6	237.9	215.7	0.3	10.6	7.1
Materials	234.4	233.5	211.4	0.4	10.9	6.2
Labour	245.6	245.6	223.1	—	10.1	8.6
Prairie Provinces, Total	260.0	259.4	231.6	0.2	12.3	8.6
Materials	241.2	240.2	210.4	0.4	14.6	7.6
Labour	296.5	296.5	272.8	—	8.7	10.4
British Columbia, Total	248.6	248.1	219.8	0.2	13.1	8.1
Materials	236.4	235.6	207.2	0.3	14.1	7.2
Labour	270.4	270.4	242.2	—	11.6	9.5

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.**Railway Operating Statistics, February 1981 — Advance Information**

The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$46.0 million in February, an increase of 65.7% from 1980. Operating revenues of \$479.4 million were up 17.7% from the 1980 figure.

Revenue freight-ton-miles were up by 3.2% for February. Freight-train-miles showed a decrease of 2.5%, while freight-car-miles decreased 0.9%. The

average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.954 cents for February 1981. Passenger-miles revenue decreased by 10.0% to \$103.0 million.

For further information, order the February issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

64-208 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1979**

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, May 1981**

72-005 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Estimates of Labour Income, January-March 1981**

83-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Mental Health Statistics. Volume III — Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances, 1978-79**

Statistics Canada daily

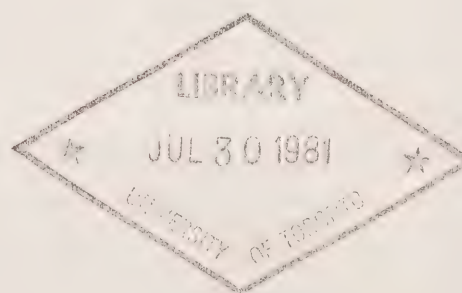
Monday, July 27, 1981

CONTENTS

- 4 **Estimates of Population by Sex and Age Group, Canada and the Provinces,**
June 1, 1979 and 1980
- 4 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1981**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-207 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$42) **Imports, Merchandise Trade,**
Commodity Detail, 1980



Postcensal Estimates of the Population by Sex and Age Group, Canada and Provinces 1979(d)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
in thousands													
Male													
All Ages	11,765.5	291.0	61.8	422.6	350.7	3,107.4	4,203.0	511.7	483.8	1,020.2	1,279.5	11.4	22.2
0-4	907.0	27.6	5.0	32.3	28.6	238.1	308.9	41.4	40.7	87.9	92.4	1.1	2.8
5-9	922.8	30.9	5.5	35.3	30.9	226.5	327.6	42.1	39.5	85.3	95.6	1.0	2.6
10-14	1,027.7	33.2	6.1	39.0	33.7	269.0	363.1	43.9	43.6	88.6	104.0	1.0	2.6
15-19	1,217.8	32.5	6.8	45.1	38.6	328.6	429.0	51.6	50.2	106.6	124.8	1.2	2.7
20-24	1,154.6	27.5	5.7	42.0	35.5	319.0	400.4	48.6	45.7	108.7	117.9	1.3	2.3
25-29	1,026.5	24.8	4.8	35.5	30.3	280.4	354.1	43.2	38.9	99.1	112.5	1.2	1.8
30-34	944.1	21.9	4.6	32.8	27.3	259.3	336.1	38.0	32.3	83.8	105.3	1.0	1.6
35-39	753.9	15.9	3.4	25.0	20.4	210.8	272.5	29.7	25.4	64.2	84.5	0.8	1.3
40-44	638.7	13.2	3.0	21.3	16.5	171.8	238.6	25.3	22.9	53.5	71.0	0.6	1.1
45-49	637.2	12.6	2.9	20.1	15.9	171.3	240.0	25.3	23.7	52.8	71.0	0.6	1.0
50-54	599.0	11.5	2.6	19.0	15.2	159.5	228.2	25.1	23.9	46.6	66.1	0.5	0.7
55-59	549.4	11.0	2.6	19.2	15.0	140.9	208.1	24.6	23.7	40.7	62.5	0.4	0.6
60-64	433.8	9.4	2.5	17.2	13.1	109.8	155.7	21.6	21.2	31.8	50.9	0.2	0.4
65-69	370.9	8.0	2.3	15.2	11.3	91.0	134.2	18.9	18.3	25.8	45.4	0.2	0.3
70-74	261.3	5.0	1.6	10.7	8.2	62.3	92.9	13.7	13.9	19.4	33.3	0.1	0.2
75-79	169.8	3.2	1.2	6.5	5.1	38.1	61.4	9.4	9.7	13.2	21.7	0.1	0.1
80-84	88.8	1.7	0.8	3.7	3.0	19.6	31.6	5.1	5.3	6.9	11.1	—	—
85-89	42.1	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.4	7.9	14.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	6.1	—	—
90+	20.2	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.6	6.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	3.3	—	—
Female													
All Ages	11,915.8	282.5	61.2	425.4	350.4	3,181.4	4,301.5	520.7	475.9	993.6	1,291.8	10.3	21.2
0-4	862.0	26.2	4.7	30.5	27.5	224.8	294.7	39.5	38.9	83.5	87.8	1.0	2.8
5-9	876.6	29.1	4.9	33.8	29.5	215.0	310.8	39.9	37.9	80.8	91.7	0.9	2.5
10-14	980.5	32.0	5.7	37.1	31.9	256.5	345.9	42.2	41.3	84.9	99.5	0.9	2.5
15-19	1,164.3	30.8	6.5	43.4	36.4	314.9	408.8	49.5	47.8	101.9	120.6	1.2	2.5
20-24	1,135.6	26.7	5.4	40.2	34.2	312.8	397.8	47.9	44.0	104.2	118.7	1.3	2.3
25-29	1,028.8	24.5	4.7	34.7	29.8	280.0	364.3	43.1	36.4	94.4	113.7	1.2	1.9
30-34	932.7	21.2	4.4	31.7	25.9	259.0	336.9	37.5	30.6	80.6	102.5	1.0	1.5
35-39	739.0	15.1	3.3	24.2	19.4	209.6	269.9	29.1	24.6	60.8	81.1	0.6	1.2
40-44	626.9	12.5	2.9	20.5	16.3	173.4	234.6	25.0	22.1	50.9	67.2	0.5	1.0
45-49	622.7	11.6	2.7	20.3	16.0	175.5	233.1	25.2	23.2	48.4	65.4	0.5	0.8
50-54	615.3	11.0	2.7	20.2	16.1	169.6	233.2	26.2	24.1	44.7	66.6	0.4	0.6
55-59	596.4	10.6	2.7	21.0	16.2	155.6	225.7	27.8	24.4	42.3	69.1	0.3	0.5
60-64	481.7	9.2	2.6	18.8	14.1	126.8	172.3	23.4	22.1	33.6	58.4	0.2	0.4
65-69	423.7	8.0	2.4	16.4	12.4	109.9	154.3	21.1	19.4	28.2	51.1	0.1	0.3
70-74	325.9	5.4	1.8	12.3	9.4	84.0	122.4	16.6	14.9	21.4	37.5	0.1	0.2
75-79	235.2	4.1	1.5	9.1	7.0	58.1	90.6	11.9	10.7	15.4	26.7	0.1	0.1
80-84	149.4	2.6	1.1	6.2	4.5	33.4	59.1	7.9	7.1	9.6	17.9	—	0.1
85-89	78.7	1.3	0.6	3.4	2.5	15.4	31.1	4.5	4.3	5.2	10.4	—	—
90+	40.5	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.3	7.1	16.0	2.4	2.3	2.8	5.9	—	—
Both Sexes													
All Ages	23,681.3	573.5	123.0	848.0	701.1	6,288.9	8,504.5	1,032.4	959.8	2,013.8	2,571.2	21.7	43.4
0-4	1,768.9	53.8	9.7	62.8	56.1	462.9	603.6	81.0	79.7	171.4	180.2	2.1	5.6
5-9	1,799.5	60.0	10.4	69.1	60.4	441.5	638.4	82.0	77.4	166.0	187.3	2.0	5.1
10-14	2,008.2	65.2	11.8	76.1	65.6	525.5	709.0	86.1	84.9	173.5	203.5	1.9	5.1
15-19	2,382.0	63.3	13.3	88.6	75.0	643.4	837.8	101.2	98.0	208.5	245.4	2.4	5.2
20-24	2,290.2	54.2	11.2	82.2	69.7	631.8	798.3	96.5	89.7	212.9	236.7	2.5	4.6
25-29	2,055.3	49.3	9.5	70.2	60.2	560.5	718.3	86.3	75.2	193.5	226.2	2.4	3.7
30-34	1,876.7	43.1	9.1	64.5	53.2	518.3	673.0	75.5	62.9	164.4	207.8	2.0	3.0
35-39	1,492.9	31.0	6.7	49.2	39.8	420.4	542.5	58.8	50.0	125.0	165.6	1.5	2.5
40-44	1,265.6	25.7	5.8	41.8	32.8	345.2	473.2	50.2	45.1	104.4	138.3	1.1	2.1
45-49	1,259.9	24.2	5.6	40.3	31.9	346.8	473.1	50.6	46.9	101.2	136.4	1.1	1.8
50-54	1,214.3	22.4	5.3	39.2	31.3	329.1	461.4	51.2	48.0	91.3	132.7	0.9	1.4
55-59	1,145.7	21.6	5.3	40.2	31.2	296.5	433.8	52.5	48.1	83.1	131.6	0.7	1.1
60-64	915.5	18.6	5.0	35.9	27.2	236.6	328.0	45.0	43.3	65.4	109.3	0.4	0.8
65-69	794.6	16.1	4.7	31.6	23.7	200.8	288.5	40.1	37.7	54.0	96.5	0.3	0.6
70-74	587.2	10.4	3.5	23.0	17.5	146.2	215.3	30.3	28.8	40.8	70.8	0.2	0.4
75-79	405.0	7.3	2.7	15.6	12.1	96.2	151.9	21.4	20.4	28.7	48.4	0.1	0.3
80-84	238.2	4.3	1.9	9.9	7.5	53.0	90.7	12.9	12.4	16.5	29.0	0.1	0.1
85-89	120.8	2.1	1.0	5.2	3.9	23.4	45.4	7.2	7.5	8.7	16.4	—	0.1
90+	60.7	1.0	0.5	2.6	2.0	10.6	22.3	3.8	4.0	4.6	9.2	—	—

(d) Final Estimate.

— Less than fifty persons.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Postcensal Estimates of the Population by Sex and Age Group, Canada and Provinces 1980(p)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
in thousands													
Male													
All Ages	11,887.1	294.1	62.5	424.6	353.8	3,118.1	4,234.8	509.6	489.1	1,054.4	1,312.9	11.2	21.8
0-4	914.9	27.3	5.0	31.9	28.4	240.7	308.9	40.9	41.3	91.2	95.4	1.1	2.8
5-9	910.9	30.3	5.4	34.5	30.4	223.7	320.8	41.4	39.4	86.1	95.3	1.0	2.4
10-14	993.7	32.5	5.8	37.5	32.6	253.6	351.5	42.3	42.2	88.4	103.8	0.9	2.5
15-19	1,206.9	32.5	6.9	44.8	38.3	322.2	427.1	50.4	49.5	106.9	124.3	1.2	2.8
20-24	1,180.8	28.1	5.9	42.6	36.3	322.8	409.4	48.8	46.4	113.1	123.8	1.3	2.3
25-29	1,055.1	25.3	4.8	36.2	31.2	285.7	362.1	43.2	40.9	106.2	116.6	1.1	1.7
30-34	975.6	23.2	5.0	34.2	28.7	263.8	343.1	38.9	34.5	90.2	111.7	1.0	1.5
35-39	784.3	16.7	3.5	26.3	21.5	219.0	281.2	30.5	26.5	68.2	88.9	0.8	1.2
40-44	647.7	13.6	3.1	21.5	17.0	174.1	240.2	25.3	23.0	55.0	73.3	0.6	1.0
45-49	631.3	12.6	2.9	20.0	15.8	168.3	237.4	24.9	23.6	53.0	71.2	0.6	1.0
50-54	604.7	11.7	2.7	19.0	15.2	160.3	229.9	24.7	23.8	48.5	67.7	0.5	0.7
55-59	557.7	10.7	2.6	19.0	15.0	144.0	212.3	24.6	23.5	41.6	63.2	0.4	0.6
60-64	441.6	9.7	2.5	17.4	13.2	111.3	159.3	21.4	21.3	32.8	52.0	0.2	0.4
65-69	381.4	8.1	2.3	15.3	11.5	92.6	138.5	19.4	18.8	26.9	47.5	0.2	0.3
70-74	269.5	5.4	1.6	11.1	8.5	64.3	95.8	14.1	14.1	19.8	34.4	0.1	0.2
75-79	175.5	3.3	1.2	6.8	5.2	39.6	62.9	9.6	10.0	13.8	22.9	0.1	0.2
80-84	92.2	1.8	0.8	3.8	3.0	20.1	33.3	5.2	5.5	7.1	11.6	—	—
85-89	42.4	0.8	0.3	1.7	1.5	8.4	14.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	5.9	—	—
90+	21.0	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.7	6.6	1.4	1.7	1.9	3.4	—	—
Female													
All Ages	12,049.3	285.5	61.8	428.1	353.8	3,193.9	4,339.6	519.9	481.1	1,027.0	1,327.2	10.2	21.3
0-4	868.9	25.9	4.8	30.2	27.1	226.8	294.7	39.2	39.4	86.6	90.6	1.0	2.8
5-9	864.8	28.5	4.8	33.1	29.3	212.4	304.1	38.8	37.7	81.4	91.4	0.9	2.4
10-14	947.1	31.2	5.6	35.7	30.8	241.6	334.5	40.6	40.0	84.6	99.2	0.8	2.4
15-19	1,153.5	31.0	6.4	43.1	36.2	307.7	407.2	48.6	46.9	102.6	119.9	1.1	2.6
20-24	1,150.7	26.9	5.7	40.8	34.5	314.4	401.2	47.4	44.4	108.0	123.8	1.3	2.3
25-29	1,059.4	25.0	4.7	35.7	30.8	285.1	373.1	43.6	38.3	101.2	118.8	1.2	1.9
30-34	965.3	22.6	4.7	32.9	27.4	262.9	346.5	38.5	32.5	86.0	108.9	1.0	1.4
35-39	768.3	15.9	3.4	25.0	20.2	217.6	278.8	30.0	25.5	64.8	85.5	0.6	1.1
40-44	636.8	12.9	3.0	20.8	16.6	175.6	237.1	25.0	22.3	52.4	69.6	0.5	1.0
45-49	619.1	11.7	2.7	20.2	16.0	172.9	232.1	24.8	22.7	48.8	65.9	0.5	0.9
50-54	615.6	11.3	2.7	20.1	16.0	170.1	232.2	25.6	23.9	45.8	66.8	0.4	0.7
55-59	606.6	10.2	2.7	20.7	16.4	159.2	231.1	27.9	24.4	43.0	70.1	0.3	0.5
60-64	493.2	9.5	2.7	19.2	14.3	128.7	177.4	23.6	22.4	35.0	59.9	0.2	0.4
65-69	439.1	8.3	2.4	17.0	12.7	112.6	159.9	21.8	20.2	29.7	54.1	0.1	0.3
70-74	336.2	5.7	1.9	12.8	9.8	86.7	125.1	17.1	15.3	22.1	39.4	0.1	0.2
75-79	243.6	4.2	1.5	9.4	7.1	60.3	93.5	12.3	11.1	16.3	27.7	0.1	0.1
80-84	156.2	2.7	1.2	6.3	4.7	35.5	61.5	8.1	7.3	10.4	18.5	—	0.1
85-89	81.3	1.3	0.7	3.5	2.6	16.1	32.3	4.5	4.4	5.2	10.6	—	—
90+	43.4	0.6	0.3	1.8	1.4	7.8	17.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	6.3	—	—
Both Sexes													
All Ages	23,936.3	579.6	124.4	852.8	707.6	6,312.0	8,574.4	1,029.5	970.1	2,081.4	2,640.1	21.4	43.1
0-4	1,783.8	53.2	9.8	62.1	55.4	467.4	603.6	80.0	80.8	177.7	186.0	2.1	5.7
5-9	1,775.7	58.8	10.2	67.6	59.7	436.2	624.9	80.3	77.2	167.5	186.7	1.9	4.9
10-14	1,940.8	63.7	11.4	73.2	63.3	495.2	686.1	82.9	82.2	173.0	203.0	1.8	4.9
15-19	2,360.5	63.5	13.3	88.0	74.5	629.9	834.4	99.0	96.4	209.6	244.2	2.4	5.4
20-24	2,331.5	55.1	11.5	83.4	70.8	637.2	810.7	96.2	90.8	221.1	247.6	2.6	4.6
25-29	2,114.5	50.2	9.6	71.9	62.0	570.8	735.2	86.8	79.2	207.4	235.5	2.4	3.6
30-34	1,941.0	45.8	9.7	67.1	56.1	526.7	689.6	77.4	67.0	176.3	220.6	1.9	2.9
35-39	1,552.6	32.6	6.9	51.3	41.7	436.6	559.9	60.4	52.0	133.0	174.4	1.4	2.3
40-44	1,284.4	26.5	6.1	42.3	33.5	349.7	477.3	50.2	45.3	107.4	142.9	1.1	2.0
45-49	1,250.4	24.3	5.6	40.2	31.8	341.2	469.5	49.7	46.2	101.8	137.1	1.1	1.9
50-54	1,220.3	23.1	5.4	39.2	31.1	330.3	462.2	50.3	47.7	94.3	134.5	0.9	1.4
55-59	1,164.3	20.9	5.3	39.7	31.4	303.2	443.5	52.5	47.9	84.7	133.4	0.7	1.1
60-64	934.8	19.2	5.1	36.6	27.5	240.0	336.7	45.0	43.7	67.8	111.9	0.4	0.9
65-69	820.6	16.5	4.8	32.4	24.2	205.2	298.4	41.2	39.0	56.6	101.6	0.3	0.6
70-74	605.7	11.1	3.5	23.9	18.3	151.0	221.0	31.1	29.4	41.9	73.9	0.2	0.4
75-79	419.1	7.5	2.7	16.2	12.3	100.0	156.4	21.9	21.1	30.1	50.6	0.1	0.3
80-84	248.4	4.4	2.0	10.1	7.7	55.6	94.9	13.2	12.7	17.5	30.0	0.1	0.1
85-89	123.7	2.2	1.0	5.3	4.0	24.5	46.7	7.2	7.4	8.8	16.6	—	0.1
90+	64.4	1.1	0.5	2.6	2.1	11.5	23.7	4.1	4.2	4.9	9.7	—	—

(p) Preliminary Estimate.

— Less than fifty persons.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publication Sales and Services, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Viking Building
Crosbie Rd.
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-737-4073)

1256 Barrington St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

1500 Atwater Ave.
Montréal, Qué.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

266 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-949-4020)

530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-359-5405)

11010 101st Street
Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4C5
(403-420-3027)

1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Estimates of Population by Sex and Age Group, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

Postcensal estimates by sex and age in the accompanying tables will be published shortly in *Estimates of Population by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces* (91-202, \$4.50). For further information, contact Gertrude Caron (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Social Statistics Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 2,017,967 thousand square feet (187 475 thousand m²) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June 1981, an increase of 22.1% from 1,652,303 thousand square feet (153 504 thousand m²) the previous year.

January to June 1981 shipments totalled 10,417,141 thousand square feet (967 784 thousand m²), up from 9,793,672 thousand square feet (909 862 thousand m²) in 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, July 28, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Capital Expenditure Program, 1981**
- 2 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 25, 1981**
- 2 **Electric Lamps, June 1981**
- 7 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending July 14, 1981**
- 7 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-576 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1976**

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics, April 1981**

61-209 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Credit Unions, 1979**

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits, April 1981**

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel, May 1981**

Service Bulletins:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport — Vol. 11, No. 5, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registry, October-December 1980 and 1979, January- December 1980p and 1979, Summary 1953 to 1980p**

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications — Vol. 11, No. 3, Cable Television Statistics, 1980**

Capital Expenditure Program 1981 — Mid-Year Review

Estimates of intended capital expenditures for 1981 are currently showing more strength than in the earlier release for 1981 on March 27. Following a mid-year survey of capital expenditure intentions for 1981, the total is now expected to reach \$79,298 million, up 3.6% from the \$76,523 million estimated earlier and 21.2% above the \$65,412 million in 1980. The increase last year was only 12.1% over the \$58,354 million in 1979.

In this program, construction activity shows an increase of 4.3% in the non-residential category over the first estimate for 1981 and 23.7% over 1980. The remainder represents a more moderate additional gain of 2.0% for housing to reach 14.6% over 1980. Residential construction, estimated at \$12,550 million for 1981, is being projected on the basis of a low carry-over from 1980 and the expected volume of work needed on an estimated 180,000 starts. The amount for 1980, at \$10,949 million, was based on 159,000 starts while the 1979 total of \$11,617 million reflected 197,000 starts. The machinery component of capital spending in 1981 is now estimated to be 3.5% higher at \$31,466 million for 1981, the new total being 21.2% above the 1980 level of \$25,951 million which, in turn, represented a 15.3% gain over 1979.

The added strength shown at mid-year is particularly notable for the business sector (at \$56,965 million) which is now expected to exceed 1980 programs by 23.8%, up from an 18.1% increase in 1980. The smaller total of \$9,783 million for social capital of institutions and governments and excluding housing is revised upward by 5.4% to a new level 15.6% above 1980. Last year, institutions and governments increased by only 8.8% over 1979.

Mid-year changes for the business sector include a lower total for mining, petroleum and gas wells. This total decreased from \$10,163 million to \$9,949 million of capital spending in 1981. This occurred as a result of a drop of \$392 million in the program for petroleum and gas wells*, which was partly offset by a gain of \$174 million for metal mining. The new overall level is still 21.2% above 1980 compared with an increase of 45.1% in 1980. Agriculture, fishing and forestry did not change significantly at mid-year.

In the other industry groups of the business sector, manufacturing is registering sizeable added strength for 1981 in a further gain of 9.9% to 35.4% over 1980. Transportation equipment was the only group showing a decrease at mid-year but the total of \$1,369 million for that group is still 11.6% above the 1980 expenditure. Of all the other groups showing increases over the initial estimates for 1981 and over 1980, the largest dollar changes were in chemicals (18.9%, 76.1%), followed by paper products (13.0%, 60.5%), and primary metals (13.8%, 26.8%). The total for products of petroleum and coal is now \$776 million, considerably higher than 1980's \$300 million.

A further strength for pipelines dominates the additions to the total of the transportation/communications/utilities sector. Capital outlays for pipelines are now expected to reach \$1,754 million, 10.6% above the first estimate for 1981 and 205.7% over the \$574 million in 1980. In the remaining industry groups, additional strength is in evidence for air and rail transport, urban transit, telephones and gas distribution. In the rest of the business sector, further gains are being shown for real estate developers, hotels and machinery acquired for lease to others.

In institutions and governments representing social capital, the largest gain is for municipal governments which are now expected to spend \$3,485 million or 18.5% more than the \$2,942 million in 1980.

Provincially, the following are the new year-over-year changes for 1981 with the mid-year revision in brackets: Yukon and Northwest Territories, 69.2% (15.2%); Nova Scotia, 41.0% (3.0%); Saskatchewan, 33.2% (4.4%); Newfoundland, 27.8% (2.9%); Alberta, 25.7% (3.0%); Ontario, 19.7% (4.6%); British Columbia, 19.6% (5.0%); Quebec, 13.4% (0.9%); Manitoba, 13.1% (6.2%); New Brunswick, 7.8% (-1.4%); and Prince Edward Island, 5.7% (0.3%).

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories can be obtained from the CANSIM data bank. Users are reminded to use the special matrices reserved for mid-year data rather than the regular matrices containing the historical final data, preliminary estimates for 1980 and first estimates of spending intentions for 1981. Other information can also be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* *The construction category also includes exploratory and development drilling as well as surface installations related to petroleum and gas wells, extracting of petroleum from shales or sands, gas processing plants and contract drilling for petroleum and gas. Excluded, however, are all geological and geophysical expenditures.*

(see tables on pages 3-7)

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 25 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending July 25, 1981 totalled 340,315 short tons (308 729 t), a 0.9% increase from the preceding week's total of 337,407 short tons (306 090 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 323,098 short tons (293 110 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 185.7 in the current week, 184.1 a week earlier and 176.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), June 1981 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types, including imports, during June 1981 amounted to \$20,092,445.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures

	1981 revised intentions with original 1981 intentions		1981 revised intentions with 1980 preliminary actual	
	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change
Agriculture and fishing	-1.0	—	+314.8	+7.0
Forestry	-15.4	-4.2	+30.9	+9.7
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	-214.6	-2.1	+1,743.0	+21.2
Construction industry	—	—	+173.2	+16.0
Manufacturing	+1,163.1	+9.9	+3,363.8	+35.4
Utilities	+473.5	+3.0	+3,318.9	+25.4
Trade	+126.4	+6.7	+369.1	+22.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	+315.8	+7.1	+1,022.3	+27.5
Commercial services	+180.2	+4.1	+629.4	+15.8
Total Business	+2,028.0	+3.7	+10,965.4	+23.8
Institutions	+93.3	+4.4	+271.6	+13.8
Government departments	+407.0	+5.7	+1,048.3	+16.1
Social (excl. housing)	+500.3	+5.4	+1,319.9	+15.6
Housing (construction)	+246.5	+2.0	+1,601.0	+14.6
Total Capital	+2,774.8	+3.6	+13,886.3	+21.2
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	+1,705.5	+3.7	+8,370.4	+21.2
Non-residential construction	+1,459.0	+4.3	+6,769.4	+23.7
Total machinery and equipment	+1,069.3	+3.5	+5,515.9	+21.2

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1980 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Agriculture and fishing	1980	918.2	3,545.1	4,463.3
	1981	987.6	3,791.5	4,779.1
	1981	1,105.0	3,673.1	4,778.1
Forestry	1980	140.9	177.3	318.2
	1981	174.0	190.5	364.5
	1981	161.1	188.0	349.1
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1980	6,702.2	1,503.7	8,205.9
	1981	8,192.7	1,970.8	10,163.5
	1981	8,094.7	1,854.2	9,948.9
Construction industry	1980	173.0	909.3	1,082.3
	1981	200.8	1,054.7	1,255.5
	1981	200.8	1,054.7	1,255.5
Manufacturing	1980	2,052.5	7,452.7	9,505.2
	1981	2,522.7	9,183.2	11,705.9
	1981	2,883.2	9,985.8	12,869.0
Utilities	1980	6,700.6	6,376.8	13,077.4
	1981	8,482.4	7,440.4	15,922.8
	1981	8,736.0	7,660.3	16,396.3
Trade, wholesale and retail	1980	566.0	1,079.0	1,645.0
	1981	643.8	1,243.9	1,887.7
	1981	629.0	1,385.1	2,014.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	1980	3,333.9	379.4	3,713.3
	1981	4,001.0	418.8	4,419.8
	1981	4,284.2	451.4	4,735.6
Commercial services	1980	626.8	3,361.7	3,988.5
	1981	612.6	3,825.1	4,437.7
	1981	749.5	3,868.4	4,617.9
Institutions	1980	1,572.3	392.3	1,964.6
	1981	1,731.1	411.8	2,142.9
	1981	1,792.3	443.9	2,236.2
Government departments	1980	5,725.2	773.3	6,498.5
	1981	6,273.3	866.5	7,139.8
	1981	6,645.2	901.6	7,546.8

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Housing	1980	10,949.5	—	10,949.5
	1981	12,304.0	—	12,304.0
	1981	12,550.5	—	12,550.5
Total (items 1 to 12)	1980	39,461.1	25,950.6	65,411.7
	1981	46,126.0	30,397.2	76,523.2
	1981	47,831.5	31,466.5	79,298.0

Mining, Canada

1980 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

Mines:

Metal mines

Gold	1980	80.9	35.3	116.2
	1981	165.1	69.8	234.9
	1981	227.7	104.3	332.0
Iron	1980	120.0	40.6	160.6
	1981	128.3	65.4	193.7
	1981	147.3	44.5	191.8
Copper-gold-silver	1980	299.1	209.0	508.1
	1981	282.8	143.7	426.5
	1981	301.4	141.3	442.7
Silver-lead-zinc	1980	85.7	81.0	166.7
	1981	113.2	82.8	196.0
	1981	225.5	77.4	302.9
Other metal mines	1980	336.0	163.6	499.6
	1981	515.7	205.6	721.3
	1981	498.4	178.4	676.8
Sub-total (items 1 to 5)	1980	921.7	529.5	1,451.2
	1981	1,205.1	567.3	1,772.4
	1981	1,400.3	545.9	1,946.2

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Non-metal mines:				
Asbestos	1980	66.1	29.4	95.5
	1981	79.7	31.2	110.9
	1981	53.1	20.5	73.6
Other non-metal mines	1980	239.4	261.9	501.3
	1981	468.5	462.9	931.4
	1981	532.0	440.5	972.5
Sub-total (items 7 and 8)	1980	305.5	291.3	596.8
	1981	548.2	494.1	1,042.3
	1981	585.1	461.0	1,046.1
Total mines (items 6 and 9)	1980	1,227.2	820.8	2,048.0
	1981	1,753.3	1,061.4	2,814.7
	1981	1,985.4	1,006.9	2,992.3
Petroleum and gas	1980	5,475.0	682.9	6,157.9
	1981	6,439.4	909.4	7,348.8
	1981	6,109.3	847.3	6,956.6
Total (items 10 and 11)	1980	6,702.2	1,503.7	8,205.9
	1981	8,192.7	1,970.8	10,163.5
	1981	8,094.7	1,854.2	9,948.9

Manufacturing, Canada

1980 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

Food and beverages	1980	219.0	565.4	784.4
	1981	174.6	571.9	746.5
	1981	199.1	587.3	786.4
Tobacco products	1980	7.1	36.3	43.4
	1981	5.9	31.1	37.0
	1981	6.2	43.0	49.2
Rubber	1980	48.6	140.1	188.7
	1981	94.5	185.9	280.4
	1981	103.1	237.3	340.4
Leather	1980	3.6	14.9	18.5
	1981	5.5	14.2	19.7
	1981	5.7	14.7	20.4
Textiles	1980	19.2	134.2	153.4
	1981	18.7	147.4	166.1
	1981	19.8	158.8	178.6
Knitting mills	1980	3.2	16.7	19.9
	1981	3.4	14.6	18.0
	1981	3.2	15.0	18.2
Clothing	1980	7.6	21.9	29.5
	1981	9.4	20.7	30.1
	1981	22.9	27.3	50.2
Wood	1980	101.5	310.4	411.9
	1981	97.9	369.5	467.4
	1981	121.4	369.8	491.2
Furniture and fixtures	1980	10.6	19.1	29.7
	1981	17.7	24.4	42.1
	1981	21.4	28.2	49.6
Paper and allied industry	1980	232.3	1,087.7	1,320.0
	1981	300.5	1,574.3	1,874.8
	1981	329.1	1,790.0	2,119.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1980	34.2	140.3	174.5
	1981	31.3	139.8	171.1
	1981	38.5	155.2	193.7
Primary metals	1980	302.2	926.8	1,229.0
	1981	317.2	1,052.1	1,369.3
	1981	410.7	1,148.0	1,558.7
Metal fabricating	1980	93.5	261.2	354.7
	1981	75.5	252.9	328.4
	1981	84.1	273.6	357.7

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Machinery	1980	89.3	184.6	273.9
	1981	67.5	204.4	271.9
	1981	76.6	217.7	294.3
Transportation equipment	1980	286.3	940.3	1,226.6
	1981	264.7	1,200.1	1,464.8
	1981	309.6	1,059.2	1,368.8
Electrical products	1980	51.8	212.8	264.6
	1981	53.9	228.3	282.2
	1981	86.2	277.1	363.3
Non-metallic mineral products	1980	80.4	271.7	352.1
	1981	51.8	243.7	295.5
	1981	63.5	254.1	317.6
Petroleum and coal products	1980	199.8	100.5	300.3
	1981	540.5	200.6	741.1
	1981	538.7	237.1	775.8
Chemical and chemical products	1980	232.9	970.0	1,202.9
	1981	366.6	1,415.6	1,782.2
	1981	402.3	1,716.1	2,118.4
Miscellaneous	1980	29.4	68.9	98.3
	1981	25.6	64.9	90.5
	1981	41.1	76.7	117.8
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1980	—	1,028.9	1,028.9
	1981	—	1,226.8	1,226.8
	1981	—	1,229.6	1,299.6
Total (items 1 to 21)	1980	2,052.5	7,452.7	9,505.2
	1981	2,522.7	9,183.2	11,705.9
	1981	2,883.2	9,985.8	12,869.0

Utilities, Canada

1980 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

Transportation:				
Air transport	1980	52.2	669.5	721.7
	1981	97.6	931.8	1,029.4
	1981	90.6	994.4	1,085.0
Railway transport	1980	511.8	344.9	856.7
	1981	624.7	387.7	1,012.4
	1981	668.1	413.1	1,081.2
Water transport and services	1980	98.8	261.8	360.6
	1981	181.9	254.6	436.5
	1981	129.2	323.7	452.9
Motor transport	1980	56.6	331.7	388.3
	1981	67.7	301.4	369.1
	1981	73.4	310.9	384.3
Urban transit systems	1980	241.4	124.7	366.1
	1981	249.9	180.8	430.7
	1981	297.2	179.3	476.5
Pipelines	1980	410.0	163.7	573.7
	1981	1,318.2	268.0	1,586.2
	1981	1,506.7	247.2	1,753.9
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1980	—	47.5	47.5
	1981	—	54.9	54.9
	1981	—	56.7	56.7
Sub-total (items 1 to 7)	1980	1,370.8	1,943.8	3,314.6
	1981	2,540.0	2,379.2	4,919.2
	1981	2,765.2	2,525.3	5,290.5

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Communication:				
Broadcasting	1980	68.6	107.3	175.9
	1981	78.2	111.9	190.1
	1981	82.6	109.2	191.8
Telephone and telegraph	1980	901.0	1,638.6	2,539.6
	1981	960.3	1,903.9	2,864.2
	1981	975.7	1,952.7	2,928.4
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1980	—	33.3	33.3
	1981	—	38.1	38.1
	1981	—	38.8	38.8
Sub-total (items 9 to 11)	1980	969.6	1,779.2	2,748.8
	1981	1,038.5	2,053.9	3,092.4
	1981	1,058.3	2,100.7	3,159.0
Miscellaneous utilities:				
Grain elevators	1980	52.7	53.5	106.2
	1981	65.6	55.3	120.9
	1981	48.3	51.2	99.5
Electric power	1980	4,021.4	2,425.6	6,447.0
	1981	4,481.4	2,714.7	7,196.1
	1981	4,470.2	2,739.5	7,209.7
Gas distribution	1980	254.0	117.7	371.7
	1981	325.7	173.2	498.9
	1981	354.3	168.8	523.1
Other utilities	1980	32.1	17.6	49.7
	1981	31.2	19.5	50.7
	1981	39.7	29.8	69.5
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1980	—	39.4	39.4
	1981	—	44.6	44.6
	1981	—	45.0	45.0
Sub-total (items 13 to 17)	1980	4,360.2	2,653.8	7,014.0
	1981	4,903.9	3,007.3	7,911.2
	1981	4,912.5	3,034.3	7,946.8
Total (items 8, 9, 12 and 18)	1980	6,700.6	6,376.8	13,077.4
	1981	8,482.4	7,440.4	15,922.8
	1981	8,736.0	7,660.3	16,396.3

Trade, Finance and Commercial, Canada1980 to 1981(1)
Millions of dollars)

Trade:				
Wholesale	1980	168.7	308.3	477.0
	1981	163.8	338.4	502.2
	1981	164.8	437.5	602.3
Department stores	1980	68.9	132.5	201.4
	1981	71.1	189.4	260.5
	1981	70.1	199.6	269.7
Automotive trade	1980	129.0	260.3	389.3
	1981	169.0	301.2	470.2
	1981	156.3	299.0	455.3
Combination food stores	1980	65.4	146.6	212.0
	1981	77.8	155.0	232.8
	1981	79.9	158.3	238.2
Other main stores	1980	79.9	79.6	159.5
	1981	110.8	100.7	211.5
	1981	111.1	113.8	224.9
Other independent stores	1980	54.1	55.5	109.6
	1981	51.3	50.2	101.5
	1981	46.8	57.5	104.3
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1980	—	96.2	96.2
	1981	—	109.0	109.0
	1981	—	119.4	119.4

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Sub-total (items 1 to 7)	1980	566.0	1,079.0	1,645.0
	1981	643.8	1,243.9	1,887.7
	1981	629.0	1,385.1	2,014.1
Finance:				
Banks	1980	287.7	105.8	393.5
	1981	347.8	129.0	476.8
	1981	295.5	147.4	442.9
Insurance, trust and loan companies	1980	61.0	66.3	127.3
	1981	84.1	68.3	152.4
	1981	88.9	73.5	162.4
Other finance	1980	2,985.2	207.3	3,192.5
	1981	3,569.1	221.5	3,790.6
	1981	3,899.8	230.5	4,130.3
Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1980	3,333.9	379.4	3,713.3
	1981	4,001.0	418.8	4,419.8
	1981	4,284.2	451.4	4,735.6
Commercial services:				
Laundries and dry cleaners	1980	4.1	11.6	15.7
	1981	2.4	8.5	10.9
	1981	2.7	10.8	13.5
Motion picture theatres	1980	16.3	11.3	27.6
	1981	20.9	15.1	36.0
	1981	21.9	21.9	43.8
Hotels	1980	229.4	88.2	317.6
	1981	218.9	85.5	304.4
	1981	304.1	101.4	405.5
Other commercial services	1980	377.0	3,250.6	3,627.6
	1981	370.4	3,716.0	4,086.4
	1981	420.8	3,734.3	4,155.1
Sub-total (items 12 to 15)	1980	626.8	3,361.7	3,988.5
	1981	612.6	3,825.1	4,437.7
	1981	749.5	3,868.4	4,617.9
Total (items 7, 11 and 16)	1980	4,526.7	4,820.1	9,346.8
	1981	5,257.4	5,487.8	10,745.2
	1981	5,662.7	5,704.9	11,367.6

Institutions and Government Departments, Canada1980 and 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

Institutions:				
Churches	1980	82.4	5.8	88.2
	1981	81.1	5.4	86.5
	1981	81.1	5.4	86.5
Universities	1980	191.9	108.3	300.2
	1981	184.3	104.0	288.3
	1981	188.5	109.6	298.1
Schools	1980	607.3	85.5	692.8
	1981	722.3	104.3	826.6
	1981	716.1	103.5	819.6
Hospitals	1980	617.3	175.8	793.1
	1981	671.8	183.2	855.0
	1981	705.7	204.4	910.1
Other institutions	1980	73.4	16.9	90.3
	1981	71.6	14.9	86.5
	1981	100.9	21.0	121.9
Sub-total (items 1 to 5)	1980	1,572.3	392.3	1,964.6
	1981	1,731.1	411.8	2,142.9
	1981	1,792.3	443.9	2,236.2

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Government departments:				
Federal	1980	514.9	400.2	915.1
	1981	582.5	459.7	1,042.2
	1981	606.6	472.1	1,078.7
Provincial	1980	2,453.6	188.2	2,641.8
	1981	2,770.4	202.2	2,972.6
	1981	2,781.7	201.4	2,983.1
Municipal	1980	2,756.7	184.9	2,941.6
	1981	2,920.4	204.6	3,125.0
	1981	3,256.9	228.1	3,485.0
Sub-total (items 7 to 9)	1980	5,725.2	773.3	6,498.5
	1981	6,273.3	866.5	7,139.8
	1981	6,645.2	901.6	7,546.8
Total (items 6 and 10)	1980	7,297.5	1,165.6	8,463.1
	1981	8,004.4	1,278.3	9,282.7
	1981	8,437.5	1,345.5	9,783.0

Summary of Provinces and Territories

1980 and 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1980	709.3	347.8	1,057.1
	1981	945.7	367.6	1,313.3
	1981	963.2	388.2	1,351.4
Prince Edward Island	1980	129.4	53.8	183.2
	1981	123.9	69.2	193.1
	1981	110.7	83.0	193.7
Nova Scotia	1980	957.1	499.7	1,456.8
	1981	1,314.3	681.6	1,995.9
	1981	1,311.3	743.6	2,054.9
New Brunswick	1980	798.1	656.0	1,454.1
	1981	864.4	724.9	1,589.3
	1981	845.3	722.3	1,567.6
Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1980	2,593.9	1,557.3	4,151.2
	1981	3,248.3	1,843.3	5,091.6
	1981	3,230.5	1,937.1	5,167.6
Québec	1980	7,524.4	4,829.9	12,354.3
	1981	8,452.5	5,426.3	13,878.8
	1981	8,623.0	5,381.9	14,004.9
Ontario	1980	9,469.9	9,390.9	18,860.8
	1981	10,646.4	10,932.8	21,579.2
	1981	11,049.3	11,534.1	22,583.4
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1980	1,063.1	917.7	1,980.8
	1981	1,126.2	982.9	2,109.1
	1981	1,195.6	1,045.5	2,241.1
Saskatchewan	1980	1,838.4	1,437.3	3,275.7
	1981	2,438.2	1,741.3	4,179.5
	1981	2,562.8	1,801.2	4,364.0
Alberta	1980	10,127.7	4,246.8	14,374.5
	1981	12,406.2	5,134.5	17,540.7
	1981	12,725.4	5,338.1	18,063.5
Sub-total (items 8 to 16)	1980	13,029.2	6,601.8	19,631.0
	1981	15,970.6	7,858.7	23,829.3
	1981	16,483.8	8,184.8	24,668.6
British Columbia	1980	6,205.2	3,370.7	9,575.9
	1981	7,007.4	3,905.1	10,912.5
	1981	7,411.4	4,042.9	11,454.3
Yukon and North-west Territories	1980	638.5	200.0	838.5
	1981	800.8	431.0	1,231.8
	1981	1,033.5	385.7	1,419.2
Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1980	39,461.1	25,950.6	65,411.7
	1981	46,126.0	30,397.2	76,523.2
	1981	47,831.5	31,466.5	79,298.0

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment

1980 and 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1980	231.5	69.1	300.6
	1981	345.0	78.4	423.4
	1981	359.9	84.6	444.5
Prince Edward Island	1980	49.3	5.6	54.9
	1981	56.3	10.8	67.1
	1981	43.6	20.9	64.5
Nova Scotia	1980	455.7	152.5	608.2
	1981	678.0	209.3	887.3
	1981	650.8	211.0	861.8
New Brunswick	1980	387.6	293.6	681.2
	1981	378.5	241.6	620.1
	1981	360.8	197.1	557.9
Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1980	1,124.1	520.8	1,644.9
	1981	1,457.8	540.1	1,997.9
	1981	1,415.1	513.6	1,928.7
Quebec	1980	3,915.4	1,060.4	4,975.8
	1981	3,988.6	1,203.3	5,191.9
	1981	4,094.7	1,155.7	5,250.4
Ontario	1980	2,684.8	1,663.3	4,348.1
	1981	2,937.7	2,002.0	4,939.7
	1981	3,066.3	2,190.4	5,256.7
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1980	392.1	185.2	577.3
	1981	433.2	200.4	633.6
	1981	438.8	217.6	656.4
Saskatchewan	1980	732.5	306.5	1,039.0
	1981	945.5	437.0	1,382.5
	1981	942.6	551.1	1,493.7
Alberta	1980	1,715.8	628.6	2,344.4
	1981	2,231.8	800.2	3,032.0
	1981	2,469.9	867.6	3,337.5
Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1980	2,840.4	1,120.3	3,960.7
	1981	3,610.5	1,437.6	5,048.1
	1981	3,851.3	1,636.3	5,487.6
British Columbia	1980	1,575.5	601.6	2,177.1
	1981	1,892.6	684.7	2,577.3
	1981	2,037.1	752.5	2,789.6
Yukon and North- west Territories	1980	125.3	30.0	155.3
	1981	138.4	46.8	185.2
	1981	147.7	58.2	205.9
Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1980	12,265.5	4,996.4	17,261.9
	1981	14,025.6	5,914.5	19,940.1
	1981	14,612.2	6,306.7	20,918.9

Provinces and Territories, Private Investment

1980 and 1981
(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1980	477.8	278.7	756.5
	1981	600.7	289.2	889.9
	1981	603.3	303.6	906.9
Prince Edward Island	1980	80.1	48.2	128.3
	1981	67.6	58.4	126.0
	1981	67.1	62.1	129.2

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Nova Scotia	1980	501.4	347.2	848.6
	1981	636.3	472.3	1,108.6
	1981	660.5	532.6	1,193.1
New Brunswick	1980	410.5	362.4	772.9
	1981	485.9	483.3	969.2
	1981	484.5	525.2	1,009.7
Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1980	1,469.8	1,036.5	2,506.3
	1981	1,790.5	1,303.2	3,093.7
	1981	1,815.4	1,423.5	3,238.9
Quebec	1980	3,609.0	3,769.5	7,378.5
	1981	4,463.9	4,223.0	8,686.9
	1981	4,528.3	4,226.2	8,754.5
Ontario	1980	6,785.1	7,727.6	14,512.7
	1981	7,708.7	8,930.8	16,639.5
	1981	7,983.0	9,343.7	17,326.7
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1980	671.0	732.5	1,403.5
	1981	693.0	782.5	1,475.5
	1981	756.8	827.9	1,584.7
Saskatchewan	1980	1,105.9	1,130.8	2,236.7
	1981	1,492.7	1,304.3	2,797.0
	1981	1,620.2	1,250.1	2,870.3
Alberta	1980	8,411.9	3,618.2	12,030.1
	1981	10,174.4	4,334.3	14,508.7
	1981	10,255.5	4,470.5	14,726.0
Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1980	10,188.8	5,481.5	15,670.3
	1981	12,360.1	6,421.1	18,781.2
	1981	12,632.5	6,548.5	19,181.0
British Columbia	1980	4,629.7	2,769.1	7,398.8
	1981	5,114.8	3,220.4	8,335.2
	1981	5,374.3	3,290.4	8,664.7
Yukon and North- west Territories	1980	513.2	170.0	683.2
	1981	662.4	384.2	1,046.6
	1981	885.8	327.5	1,213.3
Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1980	27,195.6	20,954.2	48,149.8
	1981	32,100.4	24,482.7	56,583.1
	1981	33,219.3	25,159.8	58,379.1

(1) Preliminary actual 1980, original intentions 1981, revised intentions 1981.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending July 14, 1981 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 14, 1981 totalled 4.5 million t (5.0 million short tons), a decrease of 18.5% from the previous year. Loadings decreased by 20.6% in the East and by 15.8% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 5.1% and increased in the West by 9.8% with an overall national decrease of 1.3%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 126.0 million t (138.8 million short tons), showed a decrease of 2.5% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 0.8%.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1981 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,048.0 million feet board measure (2 473.0 m³) of lumber and ties in May 1981, up from 942.9 million feet board measure (2 225.0 m³) a year earlier.

January to May 1981 production increased to 5,477.5 million feet board measure (12 925.5 m³) up from 5,205.8 million feet board measure (12 284.3 m³) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 14, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,720,792	2,244,534	4,965,326
Short tons, 1980	3,425,672	2,665,887	6,091,559
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 468 261	2 036 207	4 504 468
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 107 717	2 418 452	5 526 169
% change	-20.6	-15.8	-18.5
Cars, 1981	39,076	30,839	69,915
Cars, 1980	46,040	37,220	83,260
% change	-15.1	-17.1	-16.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	144,573	58,083	202,656
Short tons, 1980	152,415	52,887	205,302
Metric tonnes, 1981	131 154	52 692	183 846
Metric tonnes, 1980	138 269	47 978	186 247
% change	-5.1	9.8	-1.3
Cars, 1981	4,460	2,048	6,508
Cars, 1980	4,568	2,043	6,611
% change	-2.4	0.2	-1.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	71,698,936	67,143,844	138,842,780
Short tons, 1980	77,683,882	64,751,212	142,435,094
Metric tonnes, 1981	65 044 181	60 911 871	125 956 052
Metric tonnes, 1980	70 473 632	58 741 311	129 214 943
% change	-7.7	3.7	-2.5
Cars, 1981	1,073,134	935,090	2,008,224
Cars, 1980	1,152,032	924,785	2,076,817
% change	-6.8	1.1	-3.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,963,153	1,627,187	5,590,340
Short tons, 1980	3,816,206	1,600,851	5,417,057
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 595 312	1 476 159	5 071 471
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 462 004	1 452 268	4 914 272
% change	3.8	1.6	3.2
Cars, 1981	121,183	58,758	179,941
Cars, 1980	120,355	60,968	181,323
% change	0.7	-3.6	-0.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Statistics Canada daily

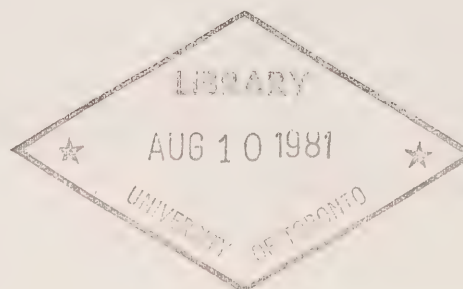
Wednesday, July 29, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Real Domestic Product**, May 1981
- 2 **Key Economic Series**, August 1981
- 4 **Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, May 1981
- 4 **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Second Quarter 1981
- 4 **Oilseed Crushings**, June 1981
- 5 **Building Permits**, May 1981

PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Institutions. Financial Statistics**, First Quarter 1981



Revised Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

1981	Real Domestic Product	Agriculture	Goods-Producing Industries	Commercial Industries
January	141.8	114.2	132.6	146.2

Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), May 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that the Index of Real Domestic Product dropped slightly from 143.6 in April to 143.5 in May. This was the first decline reported in Real Domestic Product since June 1980. Industrial production also recorded a slight decrease, after three months of relatively strong growth.

Moderate gains in manufacturing and construction were offset by declines in agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and public utilities, resulting in no growth for goods-producing industries. Service-producing industries also declined in May, mainly because of weakness in trade and in finance, insurance and real estate services.

The most significant weakness occurred in the forestry industry where output was down 23.0%. Substantial layoffs that took effect in April carried on throughout May and, in addition, several work stoppages occurred. Production cutbacks in nickel, iron ore, crude petroleum and coal accounted for the drop in mining during May. The decline in trade, the first this year, was attributable entirely to weakness in retail trade, particularly among department stores and new motor vehicle dealers where sales were down sharply from the levels reported in April. Most of the weakness in finance, insurance and real estate services occurred among financial institutions, especially banks, security brokers and dealers and stock exchanges.

Stronger residential building activity accounted almost entirely for an increase in construction during May. Increased production of pulp and paper, tobacco products and motor vehicles occurred primarily because of the growth in manufacturing.

Users should note that the Indexes of Real Domestic Product have been revised from January 1981 to date to incorporate revised crop estimates in agriculture.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (Including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Ronald Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Key Economic Series, August 1981

Key Economic Series data for August is expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

July 30-August 7: Labour Income, May 1981.

July 31: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, June 1981.

August 7: Labour Force Survey, July 1981.

August 10-14: Canadian Composite Leading Index, May 1981.

August 10-18: Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1981.

August 12-14: Farm Cash Receipts, Jan.-June 1981.

August 12-18: Retail Trade, June 1981.

August 14: The Consumer Price Index, July 1981.

August 18-21: Wholesale Trade, June 1981.

August 20-26: Index of Industrial Production, June 1981.

August 20-26: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, June 1981.

August 24-31: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, July 1981.

August 24-31: Unemployment Insurance, June 1981.

August 24-31: Building Permits, June 1981.

August 27-September 1: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1981 (Preliminary Data).

August 28-September 4: Real Domestic Product, June 1981.

August 28-September 4: Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1981.

August 31-September 9: Labour Income, June 1981.

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 5, Stocks of Grain* at July 31. Release: August 21 at 3 p.m. E.D.S.T.

Data Users please note: *Industry Selling Price Index*, June 1981 was released in the *Daily* of July 24.

Private and Public Investments in Canada Mid-Year Review, 1981 was released in the *Daily* of July 28 under the title of *Capital Expenditure Program 1981*.

Building Permits, May 1981, appears in today's *Daily*.

The September schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on August 27, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command "DATES". The schedule will be issued once a month as noted above. For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	May 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	% Change
Real Domestic Product	100.000	137.7	142.3	142.9	143.6	143.5	-0.1
Agriculture	3.371	109.0	115.4	115.2	116.8	116.4	-0.3
Forestry	.802	117.5	129.4	134.3	130.2	100.3	-23.0
Fishing and Trapping	.178	115.8	138.9	151.2	148.0	145.2	-1.9
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	119.9	116.9	116.3	120.7	116.3	-3.6
Manufacturing industries	22.753	127.9	133.6	136.4	136.6	137.3	0.5
Construction industry	6.990	121.3	135.5	133.4	133.1	137.4	3.3
Transportation, storage and communication	9.050	159.2	163.3	161.7	163.6	164.3	0.4
Transportation	5.991	137.0	137.5	135.2	137.2	137.0	-0.2
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.671	243.6	232.4	222.5	232.7	244.3	5.0
Railway transport	1.815	123.2	129.9	126.5	128.7	126.0	-2.1
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	126.1	134.0	133.2	138.6	120.0	-13.4
Urban transit systems	.250	115.4	114.6	116.7	112.4	114.5	1.9
Pipeline transport	.486	121.8	124.9	125.4	127.7	123.9	-3.0
Storage	.258	121.7	122.6	130.2	121.9	119.5	-1.9
Grain elevators	.177	106.7	106.6	116.0	103.6	100.9	-2.6
Communication	2.801	210.2	222.3	221.3	223.7	226.8	1.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.658	168.2	172.6	172.9	177.4	175.9	-0.8
Trade	11.561	140.3	145.3	145.4	146.7	145.4	-0.9
Wholesale trade	4.756	131.8	132.9	133.9	133.8	134.9	0.8
Wholesale merchants	3.943	137.8	140.6	142.1	141.4	142.1	0.5
Retail trade	6.805	146.3	153.9	153.5	155.7	152.7	-2.0
Food stores	1.299	117.6	113.0	113.2	115.7	116.5	0.7
General merchandise stores	1.413	140.9	146.6	145.6	148.3	143.6	-3.2
Department stores	.889	160.7	168.2	165.6	171.1	164.7	-3.7
Other general merchandise stores	.524	107.3	109.9	111.8	109.6	107.8	-1.6
Motor vehicle dealers	.811	150.9	175.9	176.5	178.6	161.3	-9.7
Clothing stores	.434	138.4	151.6	149.9	148.1	146.7	-0.9
Hardware stores	.101	114.5	109.3	111.4	109.0	104.3	-4.3
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.216	170.4	188.3	181.5	183.3	190.1	3.7
Drug stores	.301	186.6	194.0	193.3	204.1	202.1	-1.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.853	158.6	162.6	164.1	164.3	163.3	-0.6
Community, business and personal service industries	19.539	139.6	142.0	142.3	142.7	142.8	0.1
Education and related services	6.478	107.9	110.0	110.4	110.5	110.5	0.0
Health and welfare services	5.318	134.3	137.6	138.0	138.4	138.7	0.2
Amusement and recreation services	.536	201.1	198.4	190.4	200.0	201.5	0.7
Services to business management	2.373	221.9	224.9	226.3	227.1	227.5	0.2
Personal services	1.021	114.8	116.3	116.0	116.0	115.6	-0.3
Accommodation and food services	2.588	148.5	151.4	151.7	150.4	149.9	-0.4
Public administration and defence	7.425	128.7	129.3	128.9	128.5	129.0	0.4
Special groupings:							
Index of industrial production	29.230	130.5	135.0	137.1	138.3	138.1	-0.1
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	138.7	143.2	143.9	144.6	144.4	-0.1
Goods-producing industries	40.572	126.8	133.4	134.7	135.5	135.5	0.0
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.201	128.4	135.0	136.4	137.2	137.2	0.0
Service-producing industries	59.428	145.1	148.4	148.5	149.2	148.9	-0.2
Commercial industries	81.308	141.7	146.9	147.7	148.6	148.3	-0.2
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.937	143.1	148.3	149.1	149.9	149.7	-0.2
Non-commercial industries	18.692	120.3	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.5	0.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.324	131.5	134.0	136.0	135.9	137.3	1.1
Durable manufacturing industries	11.429	124.2	133.2	136.9	137.4	137.3	-0.1

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	% Change From	
				Apr. 1981	May 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	375,551	458,314	367,586	-18	-2
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,910	3,513	3,055	-17	-5
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.07	130.46	120.33	-1	7
Claims received (000)	167	192	199	-13	-16
Beneficiaries (000)	677p	796p	719	-15	-6

	To Date		% Change From	
	1981	1980	5 months 1981/1980	
Benefits				
Amount paid (\$000)	2,327,457	2,141,137		9
Weeks of benefit (000)	17,874	17,784		1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	130.22	120.40		8
Claims received (000)	1,070	1,157		-8
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	818p	810		1

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1981 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in May totalled \$376 million*, a drop of 18% from April but 2% greater than in May 1980. For the first five months of 1981, benefits totalled \$2,327 million, up 9% from the same period in 1980. Average weekly payments, based on the five months, rose 8% to \$130.22, up from \$120.40 in 1980.

The number of persons qualifying for benefits for the week ending May 16 was 677,000*, down 15% from April and 6% from May 1980. Eight percent of the beneficiaries reported earnings from employment, up from 7% in 1980.

Claimants filed 167,000 applications in May, a decrease of 13% from April and 16% from May 1980. Claims for the year-to-date reached 1,070,000, a decrease of 8% from a year earlier. Claims were fewer in all areas for the year-to-date except for Manitoba (up 1%), Alberta (up 5%), the Yukon (up 21%) and the Northwest Territories (up 8%).

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

During the second quarter of 1981, Canadian manufacturers shipped 162 578 kg of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at \$9,201,085 to Canadian paper mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 162 097 kg for a value of \$7,797,251.

For further information, order the second quarter, 1981 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.50/\$10), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, June 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during June 1981 were as follows, with oil and meal produced shown in brackets (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 60 455 (10 339; 47 940)
- Rapeseed: 95 730 (40 221; 54 416)

For further information, order the June issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

May 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				Institutional and governmental	Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial (\$000)			
Newfoundland	103	35	138	6,356	171	2,051	287		8,865
Prince Edward Island	68	—	68	3,289	75	265	131		3,760
Nova Scotia	431	25	456	21,936	682	4,807	7,848		35,273
New Brunswick	249	50	299	12,676	1,727	3,456	3,090		20,949
Quebec	1,823	1,211	3,034	143,803	24,309	51,514	9,035		228,661
Ontario	3,918	1,746	5,664	343,904	66,094	111,267	22,154		543,419
Manitoba	392	58	450	23,209	1,329	5,370	855		30,763
Saskatchewan	505	92	597	31,854	2,007	9,146	7,389		50,396
Alberta	2,134	1,671	3,805	203,615	20,184	132,988	26,593		383,380
British Columbia	2,040	1,637	3,677	212,408	16,319	37,679	16,192		282,598
Yukon	19	—	19	1,082	20	36	72		1,210
Northwest Territories	2	—	2	156	—	—	—		156
Canada — Unadjusted	11,684	6,525	18,209	1,004,288	132,917	358,579	93,646		1,589,430
Canada — Adjusted	9,500	7,126	16,626	895,689	124,010	375,120	107,050		1,501,869
Metropolitan Areas	6,540	4,225	10,765	631,695	76,382	264,613	44,743		1,017,433
Calgary	865	736	1,601	87,994	13,086	34,429	5,490		140,999
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	66	70	136	5,475	1,739	526	18		7,758
Edmonton	455	522	977	51,809	3,111	68,441	4,181		127,542
Halifax	106	5	111	6,886	60	3,336	340		10,622
Hamilton	159	42	201	12,647	6,692	3,314	345		22,998
Hull	42	8	50	2,619	17	293	610		3,539
Kitchener	121	4	125	6,402	2,277	6,873	627		16,179
London	105	—	105	7,034	1,612	1,081	3,764		13,491
Montreal	701	827	1,528	75,737	6,530	27,326	3,928		113,521
Oshawa	175	117	292	12,457	709	87	2		13,255
Ottawa	235	23	258	17,099	139	2,512	4,288		24,038
Quebec	127	41	168	9,316	297	1,425	184		11,222
Regina	163	17	180	9,109	687	1,328	1,927		13,051
St. Catharines-Niagara	71	—	71	5,237	5,313	2,735	1,241		14,526
Saint John	29	—	29	1,957	173	1,653	1,693		5,476
St. John's	38	7	45	2,630	110	1,143	284		4,167
Saskatoon	154	34	188	10,121	710	2,670	899		14,400
Sudbury	43	2	45	2,929	441	682	150		4,202
Thunder Bay	42	6	48	3,086	37	1,052	1		4,126
Toronto	1,798	1,080	2,878	190,769	21,852	79,057	7,703		299,381
Vancouver	567	386	953	69,490	5,697	15,179	5,812		96,178
Victoria	164	247	411	20,570	309	2,265	304		23,448
Windsor	30	1	31	2,998	3,712	2,805	106		9,621
Winnipeg	284	50	334	17,374	1,072	4,401	846		23,693

For further information order *Building Permits*, (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Building Permits, May 1981 — Advance Information
Construction intentions slipped 17.8% in May when building permits were issued for a seasonally adjusted value of \$1,501.9 million, down from a record high of \$1,826.3 million in April. Both residential and non-residential permits contributed to the decline. However, residential construction continued to exhibit moderate strength in the single-detached dwelling category. In May 1980, the seasonally adjusted value of all permits issued was \$1,045.3 million.

During May 1981, Canadian municipalities issued residential permits for \$895.7 million, down 12.8% from \$1,027.6 million in April, reflecting seasonally adjusted decreases from 10,205 to 9,500 single-detached dwellings, and from 9,643 to 7,126 multiple dwellings.

The value of non-residential permits issued in May (\$606.2 million) was down 24.1% from April (\$798.7

million). During the month, industrial projects decreased 27.0% from \$170.0 million to \$124.0 million, commercial projects 24.0% from \$493.0 million to \$375.1 million, and government-initiated projects 23.3% from \$135.7 million to \$107.1 million.

Building permits issued during the first five months of 1981 totalled \$6.731 billion, an increase of 30.0% over the corresponding 1980 figure of \$5.176 billion. This was largely because of particularly active residential construction in Quebec, Ontario and the Western provinces.

For additional information, order the May issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Germaine Allard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7. (see table on next page)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Mar.	528.9	105.9	281.6	144.0	1,060.4	902.9	148.2	277.1	172.5	1,500.7
Unadjusted	Apr.	658.7	124.9	280.6	134.5	1,198.7	1,153.4	170.4	427.6	125.9	1,877.3
	May	636.0	157.0	364.8	118.3	1,276.1	1,004.3	132.9	358.6	93.6	1,589.4
Canada —	Mar.	588.9	137.2	304.3	140.2	1,170.6	992.6	192.9	287.6	171.8	1,644.9
Adjusted	Apr.	569.8	124.6	303.9	142.5	1,140.8	1,027.6	170.0	493.0	135.7	1,826.3
	May	479.9	124.9	319.1	121.4	1,045.3	895.7	124.0	375.1	107.1	1,501.9
Canada Jan.-May											
Unadjusted		2,470.6	555.8	1,438.2	711.5	5,176.1	3,932.9	616.9	1,620.1	561.5	6,731.4
Newfoundland		29.4	1.3	7.9	6.6	45.2	25.0	0.7	15.3	1.6	42.6
Prince Edward Island		10.3	2.5	4.3	0.5	17.6	8.6	1.1	4.3	4.3	18.3
Nova Scotia		56.2	11.6	20.0	13.4	101.2	64.8	16.8	24.6	23.0	129.2
New Brunswick		19.3	5.3	16.5	28.1	69.2	29.1	26.9	15.6	14.9	86.5
Quebec		416.7	100.5	159.5	125.2	801.9	704.9	128.2	204.1	99.5	1,136.7
Ontario		631.0	267.9	392.3	196.6	1,487.8	1,182.4	280.7	400.3	161.2	2,024.6
Manitoba		24.4	4.9	32.8	8.4	70.5	84.1	11.7	21.1	7.8	124.7
Saskatchewan		76.9	14.5	51.4	25.5	168.3	118.9	37.6	56.2	27.8	240.5
Alberta		574.7	65.7	513.7	151.7	1,305.8	896.5	53.3	703.6	139.6	1,793.0
British Columbia		629.1	80.8	237.5	152.3	1,099.7	816.1	59.5	173.3	81.3	1,130.2
N.W.T. and Yukon		2.6	0.8	2.3	3.2	8.9	2.5	0.4	1.7	0.5	5.1

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 30, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **New Housing Price Indexes, June 1981**
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, June 1981**
 - 32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation, June 1981**
 - 32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, June 1981**
 - 43-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Major Appliances, Electric and Non-electric, 1979**
 - 44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, June 1981**
 - 47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, June 1981**
 - 47-005 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended June 1981**
 - 47-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1979**
 - 63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories, April 1981**
- (continued on page 2)

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	% Change		
					June '81/ May81	June '81/ June 80	July '80 to June '81 July 79 to June 80
St. John's	1.0	131.4	131.4	125.1	—	5.0	13.8
Halifax	1.7	117.3	117.3	114.6	—	2.4	6.0
Quebec	3.6	149.9	149.9	140.1	—	7.0	7.8
Montreal	9.5	143.5	141.5	124.4	1.4	15.4	12.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	121.0	119.1	107.9	1.6	12.1	8.5
Toronto	21.2	125.2	125.2	104.1	—	20.3	10.6
Hamilton	4.2	119.5	119.0	108.6	0.4	10.0	6.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	123.6	119.5	0.5	3.9	3.1
Kitchener	2.9	113.0	112.3	105.2	0.6	7.4	5.4
London	2.4	131.7	130.3	122.6	1.1	7.4	4.5
Windsor	1.0	140.0	140.0	141.0	—	-0.7	0.3
Thunder Bay	0.9	129.6	129.6	126.9	—	2.1	3.0
Winnipeg	3.7	122.5	120.2	113.1	1.9	8.3	2.8
Regina	2.3	115.8	115.8	104.2	—	11.1	4.6
Saskatoon	1.9	140.5	139.4	131.0	0.8	7.3	5.0
Calgary	9.9	147.8	145.9	133.3	1.3	10.9	7.9
Edmonton	9.8	141.2	140.9	132.6	0.2	6.5	6.2
Vancouver	10.6	164.2	163.7	116.2	0.3	41.3	38.6
Canada composite (22 cities)	100.0*	135.1	134.4	117.9	0.5	14.6	11.1
Canada composite (House only)		132.9	132.0	115.8	0.7	14.8	10.8
Canada composite (Land only)		140.4	140.1	123.0	0.2	14.1	11.6

* Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of
Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1981 — Advance
Information**

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in May 1981 to 545,933,000 feet board measure (1 288 259 m³) from 559,045,000 feet board measure (1 319 199 m³) in May 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1981 totalled 1,073,727,000 feet board measure (2 533 713 m³).

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

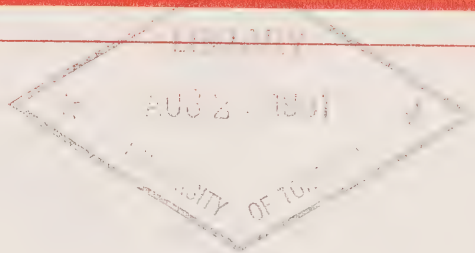
**71-202S (N/C) Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II — Labour
Union Supplement, Report for 1979**

**81-258S (N/C) Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian
Universities, 1980-81**

**87-652 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Culture Statistics. University and
College Libraries in Canada, 1978-79**

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 31, 1981



CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1981
- 10 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, June 1981
- 10 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1981
- 10 The Dairy Review, June 1981
- 11 Consolidated Government Finance, 1978
- 11 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1981
- 12 Housing Starts in All Areas, 2nd Quarter 1981

New Statistics Canada Catalogue Supplement Available

This Supplement describes changes in the Statistics Canada publication program which have occurred since the release of the 1981 Catalogue of Publications. It presents abstracts for all new publications issued from January 2 to June 30, 1981; lists discontinued publications; gives title, price and other changes; and includes a title/subject index for the new publications.

Copies of the supplement or sets (one English and one French copy) are available at no charge from the User Services Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A 0T6, or from any of the Statistics Canada Regional Offices.

Users who received copies of the 1981 Catalogue should note that they will automatically be sent the Supplement.

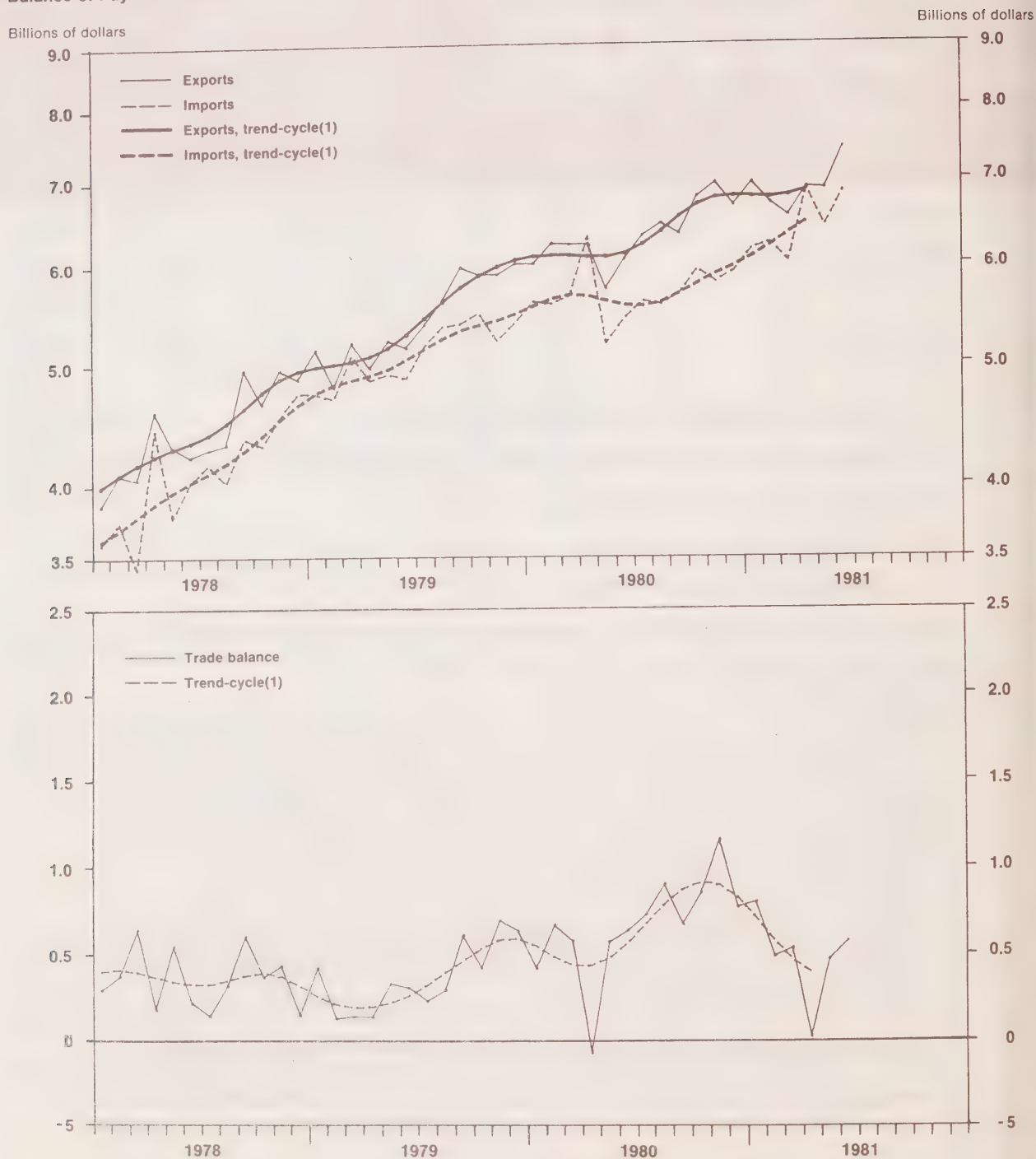
Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

First quarter 1981 estimates, including revisions of 1977 to 1980 data, are available today at 1:00 P.M. from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894).

(continued on page 12)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjuster technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance
1980							
First Quarter	18,656	17,030	18,522	16,888	18,487	16,855	1,632
Second Quarter	18,979	17,940	18,719	17,818	18,039	16,938	1,101
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,081	18,790	20,096	18,334	20,278	18,470	1,808
Second Quarter	21,907	21,685	22,103	21,369	21,260	20,217	1,043
1981							
January	6,725	5,950	6,632	5,860	6,981	6,181	800
February	6,337	5,973	6,399	5,879	6,730	6,249	481
March	7,019	6,868	7,065	6,595	6,567	6,040	527
April	6,918	7,100	6,968	7,112	6,915	6,903	12
May	7,178	7,054	7,293	6,877	6,904	6,443	461
June	7,811	7,531	7,842	7,380	7,441	6,871	570

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1981

From preliminary results, it is estimated that, on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports increased 7.8% or \$537 million to \$7,441 million in June 1981 after a slight decrease of 0.2% in May, a 5.3% increase in April and a 2.4% decrease in March. Imports increased 6.7% or \$428 million to \$6,871 million following a 6.7% decrease in May, a 14.3% increase in April and a 3.3% decrease in March. As a result, the merchandise trade balance increased by \$109 million from a surplus of \$461 million in May to \$570 million in June.

Second quarter 1981 exports increased 4.8% or \$1.0 billion from the first quarter to \$21.3 billion following a 1% decrease in the first quarter, a 7% increase in the fourth quarter of 1980 and a 6.2% increase in the third quarter. Second quarter 1981 imports increased more substantially than exports with a 9.5% or \$1.7 billion increase to \$20.2 billion following a 4.4% increase in the first quarter, a 5% increase in the fourth quarter of 1980 and a 0.4% decrease in the third quarter. Consequently the second quarter 1981 merchandise trade balance was down \$0.8 billion to \$1.0 billion, a drop from surpluses of \$1.8 billion in the first quarter, \$2.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 1980 and \$2.3 billion in the third quarter. For the first half of 1981, the merchandise trade surplus was \$2.9 billion, a little higher than the \$2.7 billion surplus recorded at the half-way mark in 1980.

The short term trend for exports picked up in March 1981 with an increase of 0.4% and an increase of 1% in April, following marginal declines from a December 1980 peak of 0.2% in January and 0.1% in February.

The import short term trend continued to rise steadily with increases of 1.9%, in January 1981, 2.1% in February, 2.3% in March and 2.3% in April. With the recovery in March and April 1981 of the short term trend for exports, the decline in the short term trend for the merchandise trade balance slowed from a \$134 million decrease in February to a decrease of \$114 million in March and \$74 million in April to a level of \$385 million.

NOTE:

An estimate has been applied to Section 6 "Special Transactions" for June 1981 in order to account for Customs documents which have been caught in post offices as a result of the postal strike. The estimate was based on a count of missing serial numbers and an average transaction value from previous data for similar documents. The amount added to June exports was \$315 million and to imports was \$195 million. The export estimate is higher because a larger proportion of export than import data is received by mail. It was not possible to break down the estimate for missing documents by commodity and by country. Consequently, the figures for some commodities may be understated in June 1981. Similarly, since the adjustment was assigned to the United States, figures for the United States are overstated to some extent, while those for other country groupings are likely to be understated.

(continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
First Quarter	16,997.6	13,901.4	11,899.9	509.4	4,588.3	941.9	589.8
Second Quarter	17,059.3	13,483.6	12,075.9	482.5	4,500.9	911.5	674.4
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,925.6	15,526.7	13,233.6	515.3	5,176.7	903.5	939.1
Second Quarter	20,532.6	15,957.7	14,163.4	476.4	5,892.8	987.9	1,063.9
1981							
January	6,270.7	5,014.2	4,353.4	178.6	1,738.7	279.7	303.1
February	6,342.1	5,203.0	4,582.1	163.3	1,596.7	328.3	318.2
March	6,312.7	5,309.5	4,298.1	173.3	1,841.3	295.5	317.8
April	6,890.2	5,469.8	4,638.2	157.7	2,094.3	361.9	402.6
May	6,619.4	5,220.5	4,709.3	187.3	1,722.8	293.8	292.5
June	7,023.0	5,267.4	4,815.9	131.4	2,075.7	332.2	368.8
Percent changes							
June/May	6.0	0.8	2.2	-29.8	20.4	13.0	26.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	8.4	2.7	7.0	-7.5	13.8	9.3	13.2
June 81/June 80	26.7	20.4	25.1	-19.0	35.8	0.9	45.9

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1981	May 1981	April 1981	June 1980	May 1980	April 1980	June	May	April
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,302.1	5,053.4	4,917.3	4,168.5	4,117.2	4,686.3	27.1	22.7	4.9
United Kingdom	155.5	183.5	181.6	182.4	158.9	190.9	-14.7	15.5	-4.8
Other E.E.C.	367.3	302.5	382.4	343.8	269.8	352.5	6.8	12.1	8.4
Japan	347.1	285.4	402.1	229.7	202.7	215.4	51.0	40.8	86.6
Other O.E.C.D.	225.0	187.4	214.1	147.4	177.4	148.7	52.6	5.6	44.0
Other America	541.7	348.3	377.2	264.8	342.5	346.8	104.5	1.6	8.7
Other Countries	592.8	693.1	624.9	416.6	437.9	539.5	42.2	58.2	15.8
All Countries	7,531.5	7,053.7	7,099.6	5,753.2	5,706.4	6,480.1	30.9	23.6	9.5
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	May 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	28,361.8	23,059.7	24,874.3	20,705.8	22,553.9	18,698.2	14.0	10.2	
United Kingdom	1,026.9	871.4	1,030.5	848.1	935.4	767.4	-0.3	10.1	
Other E.E.C.	1,953.9	1,586.7	1,904.1	1,560.3	1,852.1	1,539.9	2.6	2.8	
Japan	1,974.2	1,627.1	1,250.4	1,020.7	1,087.1	944.7	57.8	15.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,109.5	884.5	994.6	847.3	862.0	721.9	11.5	15.3	
Other America	2,518.1	1,976.4	2,053.3	1,788.5	1,322.5	1,123.0	22.6	55.2	
Other Countries	3,530.6	2,937.8	2,862.9	2,446.3	2,026.8	1,702.9	23.3	41.2	
All Countries	40,475.0	32,943.5	34,970.2	29,216.9	30,639.8	25,497.9	15.7	14.1	

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June	May	April	June	May	April	June	May	April
	1981	1981	1981	1980	1980	1980	June	May	April
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	14.6	12.7	26.7	5.4	8.4	10.5	173.0	50.8	152.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	459.0	406.9	459.7	411.8	367.7	352.4	11.4	10.6	16.2
Meat and fish	56.6	51.1	51.2	47.3	47.0	40.7	19.6	8.6	25.8
Fruits and vegetables	176.4	155.4	156.8	149.1	136.2	135.4	18.2	14.0	15.7
Raw sugar	65.7	23.8	40.2	47.6	16.9	10.9	38.0	41.0	268.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,008.3	1,120.1	1,082.6	774.3	917.7	1,035.8	30.2	22.0	4.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	153.9	168.4	180.6	184.4	151.1	145.2	-16.5	11.4	24.4
Coal	34.1	70.3	71.4	88.6	100.4	77.6	-61.4	-29.9	-7.9
Crude petroleum	706.7	745.4	670.8	385.7	549.8	680.1	83.2	35.5	-1.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,332.4	1,352.6	1,342.2	1,070.1	1,021.6	1,331.2	24.5	32.3	0.8
Wood and paper	107.7	112.2	107.7	71.8	75.4	84.1	50.0	48.7	27.9
Textiles	120.1	127.7	141.1	105.2	107.7	122.8	14.1	18.5	14.8
Chemicals	328.1	342.5	354.7	247.8	298.1	362.4	32.4	14.9	-2.1
Iron and steel	233.3	173.5	156.6	123.1	127.9	126.1	89.5	35.6	24.1
Bars and rods, steel	12.3	12.9	14.2	10.5	11.6	12.2	17.8	10.6	16.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	104.0	67.5	63.6	36.5	35.3	40.4	185.2	91.1	57.3
Non-ferrous metals	198.8	305.5	273.7	256.2	161.4	334.0	-22.4	89.3	-18.0
End Products, Inedible	4,404.5	4,061.8	4,167.4	3,433.1	3,330.2	3,687.5	28.2	21.9	13.0
General purpose machinery	234.9	224.3	228.4	198.4	207.6	225.3	18.4	8.0	1.3
Special industry machinery	433.5	406.8	403.6	392.0	394.7	387.0	10.5	3.0	4.2
Machine tools, metalworking	75.7	73.2	55.2	49.0	42.5	41.5	54.2	72.2	32.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	234.1	234.0	230.0	200.4	201.0	233.1	16.8	16.4	-1.2
Transportation equipment	2,047.2	1,859.9	1,840.8	1,525.5	1,433.3	1,658.2	34.2	29.7	11.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	607.8	545.6	591.0	452.0	382.3	467.0	34.4	42.7	26.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	159.5	139.5	153.3	119.8	100.8	102.9	33.1	38.4	49.0
Other motor vehicles	35.3	49.3	41.0	37.4	37.5	45.8	-5.6	31.3	-10.4
Motor vehicle engines	141.3	120.6	97.4	94.0	109.9	130.6	50.2	9.7	-25.4
Motor vehicle engine parts	47.4	53.6	37.0	21.9	23.9	34.0	116.9	123.6	8.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	775.9	664.7	591.0	470.5	513.9	623.9	64.9	29.3	-5.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	98.3	97.8	148.0	168.9	98.1	75.7	-41.7	-0.3	95.6
Other equipment and tools	829.2	770.6	851.6	615.3	621.2	680.8	34.7	24.0	25.0
Electronic computers	177.7	160.0	193.1	114.2	110.2	125.7	55.5	45.2	53.6
Special Transactions, Trade	312.6	99.7	71.0	58.5	60.8	62.6	434.3	64.0	13.5
Total	7,531.5	7,053.7	7,099.6	5,753.2	5,706.4	6,480.1	30.9	23.6	9.5

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value for June 1981 were for petroleum and coal products (up \$80 million to \$230 million following a \$60 million decrease in May), non-ferrous metals (up \$70 million to \$470 million following a \$105 million decrease in May) and motor vehicle products (up \$60 million to \$1,180 million).

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports of fabricated materials (38% of domestic exports) and crude materials (19% share) continued to decline from peaks reached in December 1980 and February 1981 respectively. End product exports (30% share), following small decreases in December 1980 and January, picked up with increases of 0.3% in February, 1.8% in March and 2.8% in April. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11.4% share) increased about 1% a month from December 1980 to April 1981.

The 3% decline in the short term trend for fabricated material exports from December 1980 up to April 1981 was due mainly to declines in exports of non-ferrous metals (6.5% share of domestic exports) which peaked in October 1980, petroleum and coal products (3% share), which peaked in December 1980 and chemicals (5.6%), which peaked in February 1981. Within non-ferrous metals (6.5%), precious metal exports (2.2%) continued to be a major source of weakness. Rapid growth in iron and steel exports (3.2%) during the latter half of 1980 dwindled to no growth in March 1981 and a slight decline in April. In the forest products sector (16.6% share), lumber products (5.2%) and woodpulp (5.1%) continued steady growth from January to April 1981, while growth in newsprint exports has dropped from a 3.8% increase in December 1980 to virtually no increase in April. Other paper and paper products (1.1%) resumed a downward trend with a 1.1% decrease in April following a 2% increase (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date				June-June		Percent	
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	May 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	123.1	108.5	48.5	43.1	39.9	33.2	153.8	21.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,408.4	1,949.3	2,089.5	1,677.7	1,927.2	1,567.0	15.2	8.4
Meat and fish	309.9	253.3	268.4	221.1	312.1	257.4	15.4	-13.9
Fruits and vegetables	882.7	706.3	727.4	578.3	727.4	581.2	21.3	0.0
Raw sugar	223.6	157.9	138.1	90.5	78.5	60.8	61.8	76.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,190.7	5,182.4	5,530.4	4,756.1	3,380.0	2,850.3	11.9	63.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,014.5	860.6	977.0	792.6	404.1	321.5	3.8	141.7
Coal	199.8	165.7	316.5	227.9	298.3	211.1	-36.8	6.0
Crude petroleum	4,093.6	3,387.0	3,435.3	3,049.6	1,882.9	1,639.1	19.1	82.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	7,323.1	5,990.7	6,859.2	5,789.1	5,564.9	4,633.6	6.7	23.2
Wood and paper	614.9	507.2	467.5	395.7	486.6	401.6	31.5	-3.9
Textiles	735.8	615.7	665.4	560.2	718.7	601.1	10.5	-7.4
Chemicals	1,967.9	1,639.8	1,796.2	1,548.4	1,646.7	1,381.4	9.5	9.0
Iron and steel	920.7	687.4	754.4	631.3	715.6	566.7	22.0	5.4
Bars and rods, steel	74.2	61.8	69.6	59.1	78.8	60.1	6.6	-11.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	337.4	233.4	251.3	214.8	254.2	195.2	34.2	-1.1
Non-ferrous metals	1,261.7	1,062.9	1,540.1	1,283.9	653.1	562.8	-18.0	135.8
End Products, Inedible	23,739.6	19,335.1	20,091.0	16,657.8	19,504.5	16,230.6	18.1	3.0
General purpose machinery	1,334.8	1,099.9	1,250.7	1,052.3	1,140.3	949.1	6.7	9.6
Special industry machinery	2,438.2	2,004.6	2,183.6	1,791.6	1,666.6	1,371.8	11.6	31.0
Machine tools, metalworking	394.4	318.7	232.8	183.8	153.2	125.9	69.4	51.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,297.1	1,063.0	1,229.0	1,028.6	1,076.1	886.1	5.5	14.2
Transportation equipment	10,346.7	8,299.4	8,585.1	7,059.6	9,437.7	7,847.7	20.5	-9.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,940.4	2,332.6	2,396.6	1,944.5	2,252.5	1,857.4	22.6	6.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	772.1	612.6	595.9	476.2	951.4	786.1	29.5	-37.3
Other motor vehicles	270.5	235.2	224.5	187.1	236.5	195.9	20.4	-5.0
Motor vehicle engines	634.1	492.7	613.5	519.5	593.0	488.2	3.3	3.4
Motor vehicle engines parts	254.7	207.2	160.6	138.7	263.6	228.0	58.5	-39.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,612.8	2,836.9	3,128.2	2,657.7	3,946.7	3,297.6	15.4	-20.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	741.3	643.0	450.8	281.9	372.2	317.9	64.4	21.1
Other equipment and tools	4,788.2	3,959.0	3,822.2	3,206.9	3,438.7	2,890.8	25.2	11.1
Electronic computers	1,058.6	880.9	697.2	582.9	526.3	452.1	51.8	32.4
Special Transactions, Trade	690.1	377.5	351.6	293.1	223.3	183.2	96.2	57.4
Total	40,475.0	32,943.5	34,970.2	29,216.9	30,639.8	25,497.9	15.7	14.1

from December 1980 to March. Hardware products (0.8%) and electricity (1.4%) increased 8% to 9% a month in March and April 1981.

The decline in March and April crude material exports (19%) from a February 1981 peak was mainly the result of declines in exports of natural gas (5.1%) and crude petroleum (3.3%). Metal ores and concentrates (4.9%), which dropped by about 25% in the middle of 1980, edged upwards with monthly increases averaging 0.6% a month from November 1980 to April.

Main contributor to the recovery in end product exports (30% share), since January 1981, was motor vehicle product exports (15.4% of domestic exports), which reached a low point in February 1981 and increased 2.6% in March and 4.7% in April. Passenger cars (6.3%) and trucks and other motor vehicles (3.7%) followed a similar pattern to that of total motor vehicle product exports, while motor vehicle parts exports (5.4%) picked up from a 1% increase in January 1981 to a 4.5% increase in April. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.1%) peaked in December and

decreased by an average of 2.1% a month in the three months up to April 1981. In the machinery and equipment sector (8.6%), industrial machinery (3.2%), telecommunication equipment (1.6%) and agricultural machinery (1.1%) continued to increase, but at a substantially slower pace. Other equipment and tools (1.7%) peaked in March 1981 and declined slightly in April. Office machines and equipment (1%) picked up from a January 1981 low point with increases of 2.5% in March and 3.8% in April.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (11.4%), cereals (including wheat) and cereal preparations (7%) picked up from a December 1980 low with increases of 3.8% in March and 4% in April and outweighed the decline in fish exports (1.8%) from a January 1981 peak.

(continued on page 8)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
First Quarter	18,621.4	16,090.2	15,311.7	12,304.2	846.4	5,470.9	1,560.3	1,001.5
Second Quarter	18,299.3	15,911.5	14,891.4	11,209.4	776.8	6,313.1	1,623.5	1,119.7
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,263.3	17,637.5	16,573.4	13,226.6	849.1	6,187.6	1,434.0	1,235.7
Second Quarter	21,063.5	17,650.7	16,698.0	14,478.4	819.4	5,765.7	1,400.5	954.5
1981								
January	7,073.5	6,193.7	5,828.3	4,518.6	252.6	2,302.3	570.7	371.7
February	6,668.6	5,872.0	5,554.0	4,471.7	287.0	1,909.8	424.8	450.6
March	6,521.3	5,571.8	5,191.1	4,236.3	309.5	1,975.5	438.5	413.4
April	6,864.4	5,745.0	5,543.6	4,742.0	341.7	1,780.8	586.3	258.0
May	6,789.2	5,681.1	5,310.1	4,609.1	228.6	1,951.6	410.4	327.7
June	7,409.9	6,224.6	5,844.3	5,127.4	249.2	2,033.4	403.8	368.7
			Percent changes					
June/May	9.1	9.5	10.0	11.2	8.9	4.1	-1.5	12.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	3.9	0.0	0.7	9.4	-3.4	-6.8	-2.3	-22.7
June 81/June 80	17.9	13.0	15.3	36.6	-15.9	-9.0	-17.5	-11.1

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1981	May 1981	April 1981	June 1980	May 1980	April 1980	June	May	April
	(\$ millions)								
United States	5,324.3	4,848.4	4,866.8	3,808.6	3,768.9	4,021.7	39.7	28.6	21.0
United Kingdom	266.9	265.0	317.3	318.9	259.4	240.1	-16.3	2.1	32.1
Other E.E.C.	434.4	456.6	494.2	528.8	619.4	487.1	-17.8	-26.2	1.4
Japan	393.8	328.6	308.7	439.5	359.0	417.5	-10.4	-8.4	-26.0
Other O.E.C.D.	228.9	172.3	173.6	264.2	219.8	206.2	-13.3	-21.6	-15.7
Other America	365.5	362.5	314.1	408.5	272.6	289.2	-10.5	32.9	8.5
Other Countries	797.6	744.5	443.1	821.7	582.7	645.3	-2.9	27.7	-31.3
All Countries	7,811.5	7,177.9	6,917.9	6,590.1	6,081.7	6,307.1	18.5	18.0	9.6
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	May 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	28,385.1	23,060.8	24,179.4	20,370.8	21,860.4	18,183.5	17.3	10.6	
United Kingdom	1,668.4	1,401.6	1,629.1	1,310.1	1,092.9	899.7	2.4	49.0	
Other E.E.C.	2,820.2	2,385.8	3,197.8	2,669.0	2,118.2	1,728.6	-11.8	50.9	
Japan	2,223.6	1,829.8	2,197.2	1,757.7	1,953.8	1,646.1	1.2	12.4	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,219.6	990.6	1,332.5	1,068.3	883.6	736.4	-8.4	50.8	
Other America	2,060.4	1,694.9	1,761.4	1,352.9	1,289.3	1,055.2	16.9	36.6	
Other Countries	3,610.3	2,812.7	3,337.2	2,515.4	2,026.9	1,628.9	8.1	64.6	
All Countries	41,987.7	34,176.2	37,634.5	31,044.4	31,225.1	25,878.4	11.5	20.5	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1981	May 1981	April 1981	June 1980	May 1980	April 1980	June	May	April
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	12.5	18.0	14.2	28.1	20.0	21.7	-55.3	-10.2	-34.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	899.8	809.5	521.5	876.2	597.3	461.2	2.7	35.5	13.0
Meat and fish	192.0	172.0	130.9	147.7	135.8	115.3	29.9	26.6	13.5
Cereals and preparations	581.6	497.7	258.2	625.4	348.7	245.6	-7.0	42.7	5.1
Wheat	417.1	365.7	171.8	557.2	258.6	186.1	-25.1	41.4	-7.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,244.1	1,227.2	1,192.6	1,352.4	1,224.0	1,303.6	-8.0	0.2	-8.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	407.9	377.9	241.6	427.6	383.8	350.4	-4.6	-1.5	-31.0
Crude petroleum	170.8	185.4	237.6	251.1	261.7	243.9	-31.9	-29.1	-2.5
Natural gas	310.5	306.8	365.1	315.3	297.5	396.2	-1.5	3.1	-7.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,766.9	2,622.7	2,715.9	2,436.8	2,331.2	2,436.2	13.5	12.5	11.4
Wood and paper	1,209.5	1,112.7	1,097.5	1,081.7	1,010.3	1,044.9	11.8	10.1	5.0
Lumber, softwood	326.6	276.8	281.5	246.1	245.3	250.6	32.7	12.8	12.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	372.5	343.3	323.6	364.1	324.1	328.1	2.2	5.9	-1.3
Newsprint paper	382.0	355.0	351.1	328.6	312.2	322.9	16.2	13.7	8.7
Textiles	27.1	20.2	20.6	19.9	22.2	19.6	35.7	-9.0	5.3
Chemicals	359.8	390.1	429.9	382.7	370.0	318.0	-5.9	5.4	35.1
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	97.6	122.2	123.2	115.8	71.1	108.0	-15.7	71.8	14.0
Petroleum and coal products	227.5	170.5	180.6	208.7	122.3	210.1	9.0	39.4	-14.0
Iron and steel	210.2	222.2	229.2	140.9	177.7	168.1	49.2	25.0	36.3
Non-ferrous metals	458.9	470.5	496.4	441.7	458.6	458.7	3.8	2.5	8.2
Copper and alloys	68.7	68.6	62.3	66.6	61.6	71.8	3.1	11.3	-13.1
Nickel and alloys	81.2	67.6	69.7	75.4	87.1	79.3	7.7	-22.3	-12.1
End Products, Inedible	2,315.4	2,252.2	2,242.3	1,751.6	1,752.1	1,920.0	32.1	28.5	16.7
Industrial machinery	236.8	230.6	226.9	182.8	192.5	209.0	29.5	19.7	8.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	74.0	84.4	89.9	77.2	106.9	99.3	-4.2	-21.0	-9.3
Transportation equipment	1,482.2	1,434.9	1,402.1	1,037.1	1,048.3	1,146.1	42.9	36.8	22.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	530.9	503.0	525.2	385.2	360.6	363.1	37.8	39.4	44.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	261.8	221.9	229.0	148.2	171.3	210.2	76.6	29.5	8.9
Other motor vehicles	52.7	28.9	34.7	20.2	23.8	28.9	160.4	21.3	20.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	43.1	56.8	46.4	24.8	25.9	51.2	73.9	119.0	-9.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	369.3	351.4	326.2	232.6	237.0	249.4	58.7	48.2	30.8
Other equipment and tools	209.6	182.5	199.3	172.3	161.8	157.4	21.6	12.8	26.6
Special Transactions, Trade	371.8	71.0	62.3	14.1	17.6	17.1	...	303.3	264.7
Total	7,610.5	7,000.5	6,748.8	6,459.1	5,942.1	6,159.9	17.8	17.8	9.5

... Percentage change exceeds 999 percent.

Commodity Analysis

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in value for June 1981 over May were for motor vehicle parts (up \$60 million to \$860 million), passenger cars (up \$45 million to \$515 million) and petroleum and coal products (up \$45 million to \$90 million). Precious metals were down \$105 million to \$115 million and crude petroleum declined \$55 million to \$670 million.

Short Term Trend

End product imports (57% share of imports) continued steady with increases of 1.6% a month from January to April 1981. Imports of fabricated materials (18.6% share) continued to increase at a strong but slower pace and crude materials (15.5%), after a five-month lull ending in February 1981, increased 1.9% in March and 2.3% in April. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.3% share) peaked in January and have since declined.

Motor vehicle imports (20% share of imports) were the main contributors to the steady growth of the end products section (57% share) in the four months up to April, since most other commodity components were growing at a slower pace during this period. Motor vehicle product imports picked up from an increase of 1.5% a month in December 1981 and January to increases of 2.1%, 3.4% and 4.3% in February, March and April. Passenger car imports (6.9% share of imports) increased 4.5% a month from January to April 1981. Trucks and other motor vehicles (2.5%) increased 6.5% a month in January and February 1981, 5% in March and 3.2% in April. Motor vehicle parts imports (10.6%), which declined gently from November 1980 to February, increased 2.3% in March and 4.3% in April. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.1%)

(continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date				June-June		Percent	
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	May 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	92.4	79.8	128.1	100.1	117.3	97.3	-27.9	9.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,103.2	3,203.3	3,394.0	2,517.8	2,461.2	1,988.2	20.8	37.9
Meat and fish	968.7	776.8	781.4	633.7	796.6	660.3	23.9	-1.9
Cereals and preparations	2,310.9	1,729.3	1,962.3	1,336.9	1,048.8	807.5	17.7	87.0
Wheat	1,634.0	1,216.9	1,521.2	963.9	755.3	577.5	7.4	101.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	7,624.8	6,380.7	7,697.7	6,345.4	5,683.1	4,668.3	-0.9	35.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,882.8	1,474.9	2,153.3	1,725.7	1,660.9	1,289.9	-12.5	29.6
Crude petroleum	1,364.9	1,194.1	1,621.7	1,370.6	1,119.5	940.6	-15.8	44.8
Natural gas	2,257.3	1,946.8	2,160.0	1,844.6	1,323.9	1,113.6	4.5	63.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	16,045.7	13,278.9	14,714.1	12,277.3	11,555.9	9,577.9	9.0	27.3
Wood and paper	6,685.6	5,476.0	6,302.1	5,220.4	5,576.2	4,600.0	6.0	13.0
Lumber, softwood	1,689.2	1,362.6	1,646.4	1,400.3	1,835.4	1,500.6	2.5	-10.2
Woodpulp and similar pulp	2,048.2	1,675.7	1,931.8	1,567.7	1,487.6	1,232.9	6.0	29.8
Newsprint paper	2,109.4	1,727.4	1,879.3	1,550.7	1,524.5	1,273.0	12.2	23.2
Textiles	133.8	106.8	119.2	99.3	84.1	70.6	12.2	41.7
Chemicals	2,323.4	1,963.6	1,980.0	1,597.3	1,494.8	1,210.4	17.3	32.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	730.7	633.1	568.7	452.8	455.1	369.1	28.4	24.9
Petroleum and coal products	1,384.6	1,157.1	1,134.1	925.4	960.6	843.7	22.0	18.0
Iron and steel	1,297.1	1,086.9	926.1	785.2	814.2	671.8	40.0	13.7
Non-ferrous metals	2,828.9	2,370.0	3,122.1	2,680.4	1,616.2	1,365.5	-9.3	93.1
Copper and alloys	368.1	299.4	487.9	421.3	201.0	161.0	-24.5	142.6
Nickel and alloys	405.8	324.6	518.9	443.5	229.1	187.0	-21.7	126.5
End Products, Inedible	12,394.3	10,078.9	10,799.0	9,047.3	10,693.1	8,967.8	14.7	0.9
Industrial machinery	1,309.9	1,073.1	1,124.7	941.9	940.3	745.7	16.4	19.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	460.4	386.5	553.6	476.4	407.7	337.1	-16.8	35.7
Transportation equipment	7,697.1	6,214.8	6,477.5	5,440.4	7,568.5	6,414.4	18.8	-14.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,599.2	2,068.2	2,192.7	1,807.4	2,352.3	1,971.8	18.5	-6.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,360.7	1,099.0	1,104.9	956.7	1,670.8	1,435.9	23.1	-33.8
Other motor vehicles	221.4	168.6	154.3	134.1	154.0	127.7	43.4	0.2
Motor vehicle engines and parts	268.7	225.6	235.5	210.7	445.9	400.1	14.0	-47.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,916.3	1,546.9	1,490.6	1,258.0	2,017.7	1,706.2	28.5	-26.1
Other equipment and tools	1,114.6	905.0	962.9	790.6	811.0	672.9	15.7	18.7
Special Transactions, Trade	693.8	322.0	85.8	71.6	81.3	67.6	708.9	5.4
Total	40,954.2	33,343.8	36,818.7	30,359.5	30,592.0	25,367.1	11.2	20.3

peaked in February 1981 and decreased 1.6% in March and 3% in April.

In the machinery and equipment sector (24%) industrial machinery (9%), peaked in February 1981 and decreased slightly in March and April, after increasing continuously by a total of 130% from the last low point reached nearly five years ago in August 1976. Most of the other major components of the machinery and equipment sector, including telecommunication equipment (3.5%), office machinery and equipment (3.1%), agricultural machinery and equipment (3%) and other equipment and tools (5.7%), continued to increase, but at a diminishing pace in recent months up to April.

The other end products sector (9%), including apparel, (1.2%) footwear (0.5%), printed matter (1.2%), photographic goods (1.2%) and toys and sporting goods (0.9%) continued to increase, but at a reduced pace, down from a 1.6% increase in December to a 1% increase in April.

A substantial contribution to the strong but diminishing growth of fabricated material imports (18.6%) in March and April 1981 was made by very strong growth in the import trend for iron and steel imports (2.5% share), which increased an average of 12% a month in the four months up to April 1981, and by precious metals (2.1% share), which increased an average of 16% a month in February, March and April 1981. Chemicals (4.6%) peaked in February and decreased slightly in March and April. Petroleum and coal products (1.3%), which increased very strongly from October 1980 to February, peaked in March. Wood and paper products (1.6%) and textiles (1.8%) increased at a slower pace in recent months up to April while hardware products (1.6%) continued steady growth of about 1.8% a month from December 1980 up to April.

(continued)

In the crude materials section (15.5% share), crude petroleum imports (10.4% share) increased by an average of 4% a month in February, March and April 1981. Metal ores and concentrates (2.8%) peaked in January 1981 and decreased at a more rapid pace with a decline of 4.4% in March and 7% in April.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (6.3%), fruit and vegetables (2.2%), which have been increasing steadily since February 1980, peaked in March and declined slightly in April. Coffee, cocoa and tea (0.8%) peaked in January 1981 and declined 2% a month in March and April.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States in June increased 1.1% or \$520 million to \$5.13 billion after decreasing 2.8% in May. Exports to the United Kingdom rose by 9.0% to \$250 million following a 33% decrease the previous month. Exports to Japan increased 12.6% or \$40 million to \$370 million following a 27.0% increase in May from a very low level in April. Exports to "Other EEC" countries decreased slightly to \$405 million following a 30% decrease in May. Exports to "Other OECD" countries were up 20% to \$195 million. Exports to "Other America" decreased 10.8% or \$40 million to \$330 million, after a 12.6% increase in May.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports to most major trading partners, apart from the United States (67.5% exports), continued to decline at a faster pace in the last few months ending with April 1981. The appreciation of the dollar in terms of most other currencies in recent months contributed to this situation. Exports to the United States (67.5% of exports) have picked up somewhat with increases of 1.1%, 1.2%, 1.7% and 2.1% respectively in the months from January through April 1981. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.2%) reached a peak in February and decreased 0.8% in March and 1.9% in April, and exports to "Other EEC" countries (6.8%) continued to decline from a May 1980 peak with decreases of 0.5%, 1.4%, 2.8%, and 2.9% respectively from January 1981 through April. The short term trend for exports to both Japan (5.2%) and "Other OECD" countries (2.7%) peaked in January, and then declined at an increasing pace. Exports to "Other America" (5.1%) decreased 1.5% in January, 2.7% in February, 2.8% in March and 2.3% in April.

Imports

Imports from most major sources increased in June. Imports from the United States increased 2.3% or \$105 million to \$4.82 billion, following a 1.5% increase in May. One exception was imports from the United Kingdom, which were down 30% or \$55 million to \$130 million. Imports from "Other EEC" countries rose 13% or \$40 million to \$330 million. Imports from Japan increased 26% or \$75 million to \$370 million after decreasing 27% in May and imports from "Other America" nearly doubled from \$315 million in May to \$615 million in June, largely as a result of increased imports of crude petroleum from Mexico and Venezuela.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for imports from the United States (69% of imports) increased steadily by 1.8% a month in the first four months of 1981. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.5%) reached a peak in February and decreased 1.0% in March and 1.7% in April. Increases in imports from "Other EEC" countries (4.8%) slowed from a 3.2% increase in January to a 2% increase in April. Imports from Japan (5.2%) also slowed from a 6.7% increase in January to a 3.1% increase in April. Imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.9%) and "Other America" (6.2%) gained momentum. Imports from "Other OECD" countries bottomed out in January and rose 1.7% in February, 3.2% in March and 4.7% in April, and imports from "Other America" were up 1.2%, 2.0%, 3.9% and 4.9% a month over the same period.

For further information, order the June issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, June 1981

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, Canada, are now available for June 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on July 1, totalled 31.9 million pounds, down from 34.1 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 65.2 million pounds, down from 92.8 million in 1980.

For further information, order the July 1 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

The Dairy Review, June 1981 — Advance Information

An estimated 700 775 kilolitres of milk were sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in May 1981, 1.3% more than in May 1980.

This brought the estimated total of milk sold from farms during the first five months of 1981 to 2 929 854 kilolitres, up 2.5% over the January-May 1980 period.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

June 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
April	4,771	722	919	3,063	9,475	129.4	7,446	1,195	1,126	5,087	14,854	203.3
May	5,578	703	749	2,747	9,777	96.4	9,429	1,470	1,137	4,949	16,985	168.5
June												
Canada	5,519	939	658	4,290	11,406	119.4	9,038	1,347	1,363	4,722	16,470	170.8
Nfld.	136	2	30	—	168	1.7	77	12	—	—	89	0.9
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
N.S.	133	—	6	—	139	1.4	208	2	15	—	225	2.3
N.B.	107	—	—	—	107	1.1	49	—	—	—	49	0.5
Que.	1,069	161	17	1,366	2,613	22.4	1,428	266	45	980	2,719	23.2
Ont.	1,492	486	267	1,382	3,627	35.6	3,684	693	332	930	5,639	55.4
Man.	75	10	—	—	85	1.0	301	12	8	4	325	3.6
Sask.	175	4	—	4	183	2.3	410	64	36	18	528	5.8
Alta.	888	232	242	608	1,970	24.2	1,488	222	256	1,345	3,311	36.5
B.C.	1,444	44	96	930	2,514	29.7	1,389	76	671	1,445	3,581	42.6
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	23,994	4,081	4,783	20,887	53,745		37,490	5,833	5,406	22,118	70,847	
Nfld.	516	14	50	128	708		373	50	105	—	528	
P.E.I.	1	—	—	72	73		15	—	—	—	15	
N.S.	413	8	81	198	700		667	16	23	135	841	
N.B.	211	2	—	—	213		286	14	—	60	360	
Que.	4,848	925	165	3,850	9,788		6,058	1,325	222	5,309	12,914	
Ont.	5,272	1,670	1,680	6,835	15,457		11,987	2,691	1,454	4,702	20,834	
Man.	288	22	71	407	788		1,220	32	23	120	1,395	
Sask.	673	52	37	856	1,618		1,394	150	140	840	2,524	
Alta.	4,530	966	1,545	3,127	10,168		8,000	1,058	1,703	4,854	15,615	
B.C.	7,242	422	1,154	5,414	14,232		7,490	497	1,736	6,098	15,821	
SAAR* (000)	Apr.	162.3	May	129.3	June	152.3	Apr.	246.3	May	211.5	June	213.8

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the June issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Consolidated Government Finance, 1978 — Advance Information

Consolidated revenue for all levels of government for the fiscal year ending nearest December 31, 1978 totalled \$92,084 million, an increase of \$9,569 million (11.6%) over 1977. Income taxes, property and related taxes and consumption taxes amounted to \$59,130 million an increase of \$4,107 million (7.5%) over 1977.

Consolidated expenditure for all levels of government totalled \$100,436 million for the fiscal year ending nearest December 31, 1978, a rise of \$9,586 or 10.6% over 1977. The largest expenditures were for social services at \$22,685 million (22.6% of the total), education at \$14,951 million (14.9%) and health at \$12,039 million (12.0%). These functions comprised 19.2%, 19.0% and 13.5% respectively of total consolidated government expenditure for 1970.

For further information, contact P. Doucet (613-995-9894), Consolidation and Federal Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

2nd Quarter of 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
1st Quarter	10,672	1,872	2,520	12,048	27,112	167.7	15,964	2,084	1,833	8,535	28,416	189.2
2nd Quarter												
Canada	23,734	2,621	2,385	11,085	39,825	146.3	35,113	4,259	3,925	16,979	60,276	221.8
Nfld.	1,079	14	30	128	1,251	4.2	827	54	105	—	986	3.3
P.E.I.	78	2	—	4	84	0.3	117	2	—	—	119	0.4
N.S.	567	—	33	46	646	2.2	898	2	23	65	988	3.3
N.B.	937	—	10	20	967	3.2	956	6	—	30	992	3.3
Que.	5,066	583	75	2,780	8,504	26.8	6,404	961	145	4,965	12,475	39.0
Ont.	5,103	1,087	899	3,067	10,156	37.9	10,779	2,066	880	3,911	17,636	65.6
Man.	398	20	—	366	784	3.2	1,201	37	23	49	1,310	5.4
Sask.	743	88	25	711	1,567	6.5	1,380	108	116	455	2,059	8.5
Alta.	3,674	622	942	1,835	7,073	29.1	6,409	611	1,176	3,644	11,840	48.6
B.C.	6,089	205	371	2,128	8,793	32.9	6,142	412	1,457	3,860	11,871	44.4
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	34,406	4,493	4,905	23,133	66,937		51,077	6,343	5,758	25,514	88,692	
Nfld.	1,415	20	50	129	1,614		1,174	70	105	—	1,349	
P.E.I.	91	2	—	84	177		146	2	—	—	148	
N.S.	858	8	81	428	1,375		1,332	18	23	180	1,553	
N.B.	1,007	2	10	20	1,039		1,214	14	—	135	1,363	
Que.	6,472	956	211	4,567	12,206		8,186	1,360	226	6,592	16,364	
Ont.	6,991	1,756	1,680	6,959	17,386		13,586	2,713	1,454	4,989	22,742	
Man.	464	22	71	455	1,012		1,674	39	23	153	1,889	
Sask.	1,399	134	47	1,165	2,745		1,922	250	144	1,002	3,318	
Alta.	6,346	1,101	1,593	3,775	12,815		10,245	1,153	1,763	5,331	18,492	
B.C.	9,363	492	1,162	5,551	16,568		11,598	724	2,020	7,132	21,474	

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the June issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3 \$30), or contact J.P. Dèlisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, May 1981**

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products, April 1981**

53-224 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **For-hire Trucking Survey, 1979**

65-007 (Canada: \$5 \$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities, April 1981**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 4, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, May 1981**
- 2 **Census of Manufactures, 1979**
- 6 **Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Industries, 1978**
- 6 **Electric Power Statistics, May 1981**
- 7 **Membership in Private Pension Plans by Funding Agency, 1980**
- 7 **Gypsum Products, June 1981**
- 7 **Coal Production, May 1981**
- 7 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1981**
- 7 **Pack of Apples, 1980**

Legal Aid Services in Canada

Released today are two complementary reports on legal aid services. *Legal Aid Services in Canada 1979-80* was prepared by the National Legal Aid Research Centre on behalf of the Implementation Work Group on Justice Information and Statistics, and provides individual profiles of provincial and territorial legal aid plans.

Legal Aid, 1981 gives an analytical view of provincial and territorial legal aid plans, and discusses similarities and differences among Canadian jurisdictions. Statistics are presented for 1975-76 to 1978-79 on services to the public and legal aid expenditures. See page 8 for further information.

(continued on page 9)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.0	17.6
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.8
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.2
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	364.9	3.2	342.9	5.4
1980				
December	353.6	-0.7	334.2	3.5
1981				
January	357.9	1.2	336.4	0.7
February	371.6	3.8	344.3	2.3
March	367.5	-1.1	347.3	0.9
April	367.1	-0.1	349.2	0.5
May	372.1	1.4	348.4	-0.2

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), May 1981 — Advance Information

The export price index, based on the fixed weight Laspeyres index formula, increased 1.4% in May, reversing decreases of 0.1% in April and 1.1% in March. Aided by the appreciation in recent months of the Canadian dollar against many major currencies apart from the United States dollar, the import price index slowed from a 2.3% increase in February 1981 to a 0.9% increase in March and a 0.5% increase in April and decreased 0.2% in May. The export current weighted price index (deflator) decreased 0.1% in May and the import deflator increased 2.5%.

The seasonally adjusted domestic export volume index decreased 0.5% in May following a 5% increase in April and a 4.7% decrease in the first quarter from 1980 fourth quarter levels. The import volume index was down 6.3% in May, cancelling most of the 7.7% increase recorded in April and a 0.7% increase in the first quarter.

For further information, order the June issue of the *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

(see table on next page)

\$152,133 million, up 18.0% from a restated \$128,889 million reported by 31,963 establishments in 1978. The value of total shipments and other revenues for 1979 came to \$176,506 million, up 18.7% from a restated \$148,743 million in 1978.

Of the \$152,133 million in manufactured shipments, some \$557 million or 0.0037% reflects the addition of 1,142 establishments, mostly very small, to the 1979 Census of Manufactures as a result of recent attempts to develop a more comprehensive survey coverage.

These manufacturers provided work for 1.86 million people in 1979, up 3.7% from the 1978 total of 1.79 million. Total wages and salaries paid out came to \$30,124 million, which represented a gain of 13.4% over the restated 1978 total of \$26,572 million.

The accompanying tables show selected principal statistics broken down by province for all industries and by major industry group for all Canada.

For further information, contact R. Staveley (613-996-4991), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1979*, (31-203, \$15).

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Census of Manufactures, 1979 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures from the 1979 Census of Manufactures show that 34,578 establishments reported shipments of goods of their own manufacture valued at

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.2	14.1
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.6
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	6.0
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	314.8	6.3	287.2	4.0
1980				
December	302.7	2.6	284.2	5.2
1981				
January	319.4	5.5	291.7	2.6
February	323.2	1.2	285.9	-2.0
March	303.6	-6.1	284.6	-0.5
April	303.1	-0.2	288.5	1.4
May	302.8	-0.1	295.7	2.5

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)

(continued)

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.7	11.1
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.7
1979				
II Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.2
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	142.8	-4.7	168.7	0.7
1980				
December	144.0	-6.3	162.9	-3.7
1981				
January	147.9	2.7	165.2	1.4
February	137.4	-7.1	170.5	3.2
March	143.1	4.1	170.4	-0.1
April	150.2	5.0	183.5	7.7
May	149.5	-0.5	172.0	-6.3

1979 Census of Manufactures — Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Major Group*

Major Group	No. of Establishments	Manufacturing Activity						
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and sup- plies used	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid '000	Wages				
		\$'000						
Food and Beverage Ind.	4,791	157,257	330,971	2,204,429	357,050	17,579,291	25,372,667	7,663,484
Tobacco Products Ind.	26	5,649	10,618	94,526	6,177	650,624	1,113,921	489,289
Rubber and Plastics Products Ind.	999	47,151	99,695	634,421	75,775	1,995,294	3,772,199	1,790,050
Leather Industries	447	21,955	45,181	223,607	8,197	599,848	1,069,346	484,904
Textile Industries	967	55,003	115,300	664,310	94,439	2,283,506	4,074,622	1,772,720
Knitting Mills	281	18,632	38,221	180,640	10,724	442,156	830,041	395,560
Clothing Industries	2,179	88,312	176,319	861,491	13,224	1,905,995	3,679,882	1,845,019
Wood Industries	3,208	103,025	216,455	1,667,276	182,968	4,927,292	8,808,483	3,965,342
Furniture and Fixture Ind.	2,190	43,333	93,894	498,092	20,329	999,351	2,061,740	1,064,151
Paper and Allied Ind.	732	98,667	204,986	1,802,148	959,742	5,653,968	12,286,636	5,732,846
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	4,093	61,124	120,954	928,981	29,124	1,733,455	4,721,471	2,989,682
Primary Metal Industries	441	95,942	201,113	1,725,905	618,091	6,544,902	11,856,451	4,914,623
Metal Fabricating Ind.	4,862	126,160	264,062	1,911,931	120,456	5,602,246	10,397,236	4,836,446
Machinery Industries	1,491	69,412	145,770	1,094,149	55,895	3,540,863	6,528,458	3,100,393
Transportation Equipment Ind.	1,216	147,181	306,482	2,539,221	156,694	13,386,666	19,667,001	6,594,090
Electrical Products Ind.	1,076	78,130	162,170	1,123,070	61,834	3,362,178	6,660,626	3,491,929
Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	1,566	41,813	89,266	710,623	361,691	1,632,846	4,091,452	2,147,878
Petroleum and Coal Products Ind.	108	8,174	18,391	185,291	138,363	10,938,623	12,370,788	1,459,529
Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	1,212	45,574	95,610	740,884	580,122	4,807,223	9,530,974	4,308,080
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Ind.	2,693	48,389	99,184	565,984	28,730	1,683,993	3,239,087	1,577,158
Total	34,578	1,360,883	2,834,642	20,376,979	3,879,624	90,270,320	152,133,081	60,623,174
Total Activity								
Major Group	Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufactur- ing employees		Total employees	Salaries and wages	Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale	Total value of shipments and other revenue	Value added
		Number	Salaries \$'000					
\$'000								
Food and Beverage Ind.	1,351	75,932	1,340,769	233,189	3,545,197	20,846,113	29,299,594	8,323,589
Tobacco Products Ind.	0	3,041	59,917	8,690	154,444	685,411	1,154,237	494,818
Rubber and Plastics Products Ind.	70	15,062	283,278	62,213	917,699	2,417,542	4,287,673	1,883,276
Leather Industries	80	3,632	62,725	25,587	286,331	691,069	1,192,025	516,363
Textile Industries	171	14,214	258,634	69,217	922,944	2,479,017	4,296,323	1,798,910
Knitting Mills	12	2,488	46,102	21,120	226,742	455,601	843,694	395,767
Clothing Industries	401	12,027	223,670	100,339	1,085,161	2,071,376	3,888,761	1,888,517
Wood Industries	995	19,023	386,998	122,048	2,074,274	5,184,227	9,121,258	4,021,183
Furniture and Fixture Ind.	943	7,711	133,251	51,044	631,343	1,069,255	2,144,396	1,076,903
Paper and Allied Ind.	15	30,251	689,153	128,918	2,491,301	6,201,363	12,857,366	5,756,181
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	740	41,286	684,193	102,410	1,613,174	1,871,230	4,896,622	3,027,058
Primary Metal Industries	21	30,812	706,279	126,754	2,432,184	8,251,543	13,631,748	4,983,279
Metal Fabricating Ind.	583	37,018	724,243	163,178	2,636,174	6,360,019	11,362,691	5,044,129
Machinery Industries	86	31,986	606,891	101,398	1,701,041	4,461,329	7,906,050	3,557,519
Transportation Equipment Ind.	143	42,890	949,829	190,071	3,489,050	21,105,952	28,178,053	7,385,856
Electrical Products Ind.	37	41,573	801,598	119,703	1,924,667	4,365,490	8,090,177	3,918,168
Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	264	14,935	297,212	56,748	1,007,834	2,087,165	4,624,072	2,226,178
Petroleum and Coal Products Ind.	2	11,019	285,147	19,193	470,437	11,504,459	12,936,879	1,459,784
Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	41	42,043	865,034	87,617	1,605,918	6,417,608	11,605,200	4,771,922
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Ind.	619	18,372	341,807	66,761	907,791	2,385,629	4,189,672	1,826,107
Total	6,574	495,315	9,746,730	1,856,198	30,123,709	110,911,398	176,506,492	64,355,506

* Preliminary figures.

1979 Census of Manufactures — Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province*

Manufacturing Activity								
Province	No. of Establishments	Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and sup- plies used	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid '000	Wages				
\$'000								
Newfoundland	314	15,410	33,210	216,177	45,534	521,131	1,027,994	488,794
Prince Edward Island	150	2,430	5,172	25,111	4,317	135,312	212,473	75,522
Nova Scotia	775	29,247	63,810	400,081	152,766	2,093,485	3,212,513	1,030,689
New Brunswick	626	25,574	53,994	349,011	163,510	1,932,857	2,970,508	905,679
Quebec	10,381	395,810	823,759	5,405,195	1,042,629	22,557,693	39,117,338	16,365,070
Ontario	14,104	660,652	1,378,883	10,019,377	1,738,968	45,394,074	76,220,169	30,327,537
Manitoba	1,328	41,860	86,001	544,171	98,525	2,330,833	3,914,720	1,529,221
Saskatchewan	744	14,385	29,818	220,625	51,443	1,168,214	1,863,273	670,482
Alberta	2,305	54,055	112,276	871,881	181,332	5,983,886	8,939,982	2,888,358
British Columbia	3,822	121,125	247,033	2,321,091	399,776	8,136,811	14,627,802	6,331,342
Yukon	10	84	171	1,180	162	2,580	6,453	3,787
Northwest Territories	19	251	515	3,078	662	13,444	19,854	6,694
Canada 1979	34,578	1,360,883	2,834,642	20,376,979	3,879,624	90,270,320	152,133,081	60,623,174
Canada 1978+	31,963	1,310,293	2,720,935	17,928,190	3,397,375	74,919,990	128,889,376	51,523,349
Percentage Change	+8.2	+3.9	+4.2	+13.7	+14.2	+20.5	+18.0	+17.7
Total Activity								
Province	Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufactur- ing employees		Total employees		Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale	Total value of shipments and other revenue	Value added
		Number	Salaries \$'000	Number	Salaries and wages			
\$'000								
Newfoundland	93	3,066	50,574	18,476	266,751	570,522	1,086,493	497,903
Prince Edward Island	46	636	9,410	3,066	34,522	173,441	260,326	85,245
Nova Scotia	188	9,347	166,953	38,594	567,034	2,430,952	3,617,832	1,098,541
New Brunswick	141	6,848	118,022	32,422	467,033	2,146,699	3,229,300	950,630
Quebec	2,158	140,737	2,670,778	536,547	8,075,973	26,927,270	44,231,771	17,109,925
Ontario	2,634	252,960	5,080,950	913,612	15,100,327	59,022,516	92,269,122	32,748,048
Manitoba	269	14,601	254,175	56,461	798,346	2,856,997	4,572,372	1,660,707
Saskatchewan	135	5,666	102,587	20,051	323,212	1,297,110	2,014,442	692,754
Alberta	279	23,290	449,221	77,345	1,321,102	6,599,288	9,683,239	3,016,213
British Columbia	625	38,088	842,399	159,213	3,163,490	8,869,929	15,514,600	6,485,021
Yukon	0	44	757	128	1,936	2,699	6,630	3,845
Northwest Territories	6	32	905	283	3,983	13,976	20,363	6,671
Canada 1979	6,574	495,315	9,746,730	1,856,198	30,123,709	110,911,398	176,506,492	64,355,506
Canada 1978+	6,008	480,325	8,643,765	1,790,618	26,571,956	91,866,286	148,742,898	54,430,575
Percentage Change	+9.4	+3.1	+12.8	+3.7	+13.4	+20.7	+18.7	+18.2

* Preliminary figures.

+ Revised figures.

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing in Canada

II. Distribution of Manufactured Shipments of Manufacturing Industries in Canada, by Country of Control, by Major Industry Group 1978

Major Industry Group	Country of Control				
	United States	Other Foreign	Total Foreign	Canada	Total
	(%)				
1. Food and beverage industries	25.6	7.3	32.9	67.1	100.0
2. Tobacco products industries	x	x	99.6	0.4	100.0
3. Rubber and plastics products industries	56.0	10.1	66.1	33.9	100.0
4. Leather industries	x	x	15.7	84.3	100.0
5. Textile industries	44.1	8.4	52.5	47.5	100.0
6. Knitting mills	x	x	11.3	88.7	100.0
7. Clothing industries	x	x	13.0	87.0	100.0
8. Wood industries	21.2	4.2	25.4	74.6	100.0
9. Furniture and fixtures industries	x	x	15.1	84.9	100.0
10. Paper and allied industries	32.3	9.1	41.4	58.6	100.0
11. Printing, publishing and allied industries	x	x	10.2	89.8	100.0
12. Primary metal industries	13.4	7.0	20.4	79.6	100.0
13. Metal fabricating industries	33.3	6.8	40.1	59.9	100.0
14. Machinery industries	48.2	9.2	57.4	42.6	100.0
15. Transportation equipment industries	83.4	3.1	86.5	13.5	100.0
16. Electrical products industries	51.0	10.5	61.5	38.5	100.0
17. Non-metallic mineral products industries	24.5	33.1	57.6	42.4	100.0
18. Petroleum and coal products industries	57.0	28.0	85.0	15.0	100.0
19. Chemical and chemical products industries	59.7	16.3	76.0	24.0	100.0
20. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	41.1	13.2	54.3	45.7	100.0
All manufacturing industries	40.4	10.0	50.3	49.7	100.0

Note: Component percentages may not add to totals exactly due to rounding.
x Confidential to meet secrecy provisions of the Statistics Act.

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Industries, 1978 — Advance Information

Canadian-controlled enterprises accounted for 50% of manufacturing shipments in 1978. This figure continues an upward trend evident since the data series began in 1969, when Canadian-controlled enterprises accounted for 48% of manufacturing shipments. Enterprises controlled in the United States accounted for 40% of 1978 shipments and 10% were controlled in other foreign countries.

Sixty percent of total employees worked for Canadian-controlled enterprises in the manufacturing industries, up from 59% in 1976 and 56% in 1969.

The share of shipments of Canadian-controlled enterprises was lowest in Ontario (40%) and Nova Scotia (44%), and highest in New Brunswick (84%) and Saskatchewan (75%). Alberta was the only province in which the Canadian-controlled share fell between 1976 and 1978, from 54% to 53%. This downward trend in Alberta (from 61% in 1969) stems from the increasing importance of the petroleum and coal products industries and chemicals and chemical products industries in Alberta's manufacturing sector and the relatively high levels of foreign control in those industry groups.

The percentage of shipments accounted for by Canadian-controlled enterprises rose in 10 of the 20 industry groups, was unchanged in seven and declined in three. The largest change affected the petroleum and coal products industries, in which Canadian-controlled enterprises increased their share of shipments from 8% to 15%.

Further information including industry, province and metropolitan area detail and mining and logging industry data will be published later in *Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada, 1978* (31-401, \$2.10). For further information, contact Ken Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Electric Power Statistics, May 1981 — Advance Information

In May 1981, net generation increased to 29.1 TW.h from 27.5 TW.h in May 1980.

Hydro generation increased 5.7% while thermal production increased 6.7%.

Year-to-date total generation was 163.3 TW.h, an increase of 2.2% from a year ago.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing in Canada

I. Distribution of Manufactured Shipments of Manufacturing Industries in Canada, by Country of Control, by Province 1978

Province	Country of Control				
	United States	Other Foreign	Total Foreign	Canada	Total
			(%)		
Newfoundland	9.5	26.8	36.2	63.8	100.0
Prince Edward Island	x	x	x	x	100.0
Nova Scotia	37.4	18.4	55.8	44.2	100.0
New Brunswick	12.4	3.4	15.8	84.2	100.0
Québec	30.0	12.5	42.6	57.4	100.0
Ontario	50.9	8.8	59.7	40.3	100.0
Manitoba	19.6	13.2	32.7	67.3	100.0
Saskatchewan	17.4	7.3	24.8	75.2	100.0
Alberta	39.1	7.7	46.8	53.2	100.0
British Columbia	30.0	8.6	38.6	61.4	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x	100.0
Canada, Total	40.4	10.0	50.3	49.7	100.0

x Confidential to meet secrecy provisions of the Statistics Act.

Note: Component percentages may not add to totals exactly due to rounding.

Membership in Private Pension Plans by Funding Agency, 1980 (revised figures)

Insurance Companies	591,058
Canadian Government Annuities	267
Trusteed	3,000,283
Combinations of above	164,326
Government Consolidated Revenue Funds	719,488
Other	7
Total	4,475,429

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of June 1981 was 65,514 units and 37,712 units, respectively.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, April 1981 — Advance Information

During the month of June 1981, manufacturers shipped 18 858 973 square metres of gypsum wall-board as compared to 14 226 377 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Apples, 1980 — Advance Information

The total pack of apples for the 1980 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 9, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal Production, May 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased 2.4% in May to 2 979 591 metric tonnes from 2 907 654 a year earlier. Landed imports decreased 50.3% to 1 042 841 from 2 097 001 tonnes.

Coal production for the first five months of 1981 totalled 16 894 340, up 18.4% from 14 260 775 tonnes in the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the May issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Expenditures of Canadian Legal Aid Plans, by Source of Funds

1975-76 to 1978-79

Year	Government				Lawyers' Trust Account Interest	Client Contributions and Recoveries	Other and Unclassified
	Total	Sub-total	Federal	Provincial*			
	(1)=(2+5+6+7)	(2)=(3+4)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
thousands of dollars							
1975-76	61,674	52,698	11,349	41,349	6,122	2,304	550
1976-77	75,102	67,594	17,183	50,411	4,441	2,459	608
1977-78	81,149	73,539	19,021	54,518	4,239	2,705	666
1978-79	89,374	80,825	21,487	59,338	4,271	3,309	969
per cent							
1975-76	100.0	85.4	18.4	67.0	9.9	3.7	0.9
1976-77	100.0	90.0	22.9	67.1	5.9	3.3	0.8
1977-78	100.0	90.6	23.4	67.2	5.2	3.3	0.8
1978-79	100.0	90.4	24.0	66.4	4.8	3.7	1.1

* Net Cost.

Expenditures of Canadian Legal Aid Plans Related to Population and Labour Force

1975-76 to 1978-79

Year	Total Expenditures	Implied Cost		
		Per Capita of Population	Per Capita of Population 18-64	Per Member of Labour Force
	\$'000	\$	\$	\$
1975-76	61,674	2.71	4.62	6.18
1976-77	75,102	3.25	5.50	7.36
1977-78	81,142	3.48	5.82	7.73
1978-79	89,374	3.81	6.28	8.21

Legal Aid, 1981

Spending on legal aid plans totalled \$89 million in 1978-79, with 90 per cent of these funds coming from government sources, according to *Legal Aid, 1981*, a Statistics Canada publication released today.

An estimated 320,000 persons or two per cent of adult Canadians came to legal aid offices for professional help in 1978-79. The majority of legal problems were family and other civil law cases, while criminal cases accounted for 45 per cent of cases recorded during the year.

Legal Aid, 1981 provides a profile of provincial and territorial legal aid plans and discusses similarities and differences among Canadian jurisdictions. Statistics are presented for 1975-76 to 1978-79 on services to the public and legal aid expenditures.

Highlights of *Legal Aid, 1981* include:

- Total spending on legal aid plans amounted to \$89 million in the fiscal year 1978-79, with a per capita expenditure of \$3.81, up from expenditures of \$62 million and a per capita expense of \$2.71 in 1975-76;
- Per capita spending has tended to be lower in the Atlantic provinces and Alberta, above average in Quebec and close to the national average in Ontario and most western provinces;
- Between 1975-76 and 1978-79 per capita spending declined in New Brunswick, remained the same in

Manitoba and increased in all other provinces and territories;

- Ninety per cent of the funds for legal aid came from government;
- Theft, break and enter was probably the largest single category of criminal offense for which legal aid was given; other important categories were drunk and impaired driving, assault and narcotics offenses, while homicide accounted for one per cent of criminal cases.

Priced at \$7 a copy in Canada, \$8.40 elsewhere, *Legal Aid, 1981* (Catalogue 85-507) may be obtained from Publications Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. For further information, contact H. Mimoto at 613-995-9544.

A companion document, *Legal Aid Services in Canada, 1979/80* has been prepared recently on behalf of the Implementation Work Group on Justice Information and Statistics. It provides separate profiles of different provincial and territorial plans, and therefore complements *Legal Aid, 1981*. Copies are available from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-995-0709), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-218 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries**, 1979

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, June 1981

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, May 1981

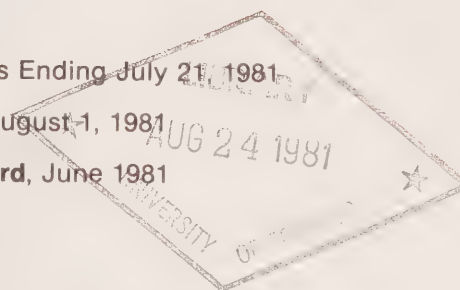
85-507 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Legal Aid**, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, August 5, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending July 21, 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ended August 1, 1981
- 3 **Particleboard and Waferboard**, June 1981
- 3 **Cement**, June 1981
- 3 **Asphalt Roofing**, June 1981
- 3 **Construction Type Plywood**, June 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-026** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended June 1981
- 47-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended June 1981
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, May 1981
- 72-008** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, April 1981

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending July 21, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,517,340	2,107,532	4,624,872
Short tons, 1980	2,332,581	2,531,572	4,864,153
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 283 692	1 911 921	4 195 613
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 116 082	2 296 603	4 412 685
% change	7.9	-16.8	-4.9
Cars, 1981	35,619	28,414	64,033
Cars, 1980	35,363	35,522	70,885
% change	0.7	-20.0	-9.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	126,715	50,639	177,354
Short tons, 1980	131,662	57,387	189,049
Metric tonnes, 1981	114 954	45 939	160 893
Metric tonnes, 1980	119 442	52 061	171 503
% change	-3.8	-11.8	-6.2
Cars, 1981	3,780	1,826	5,606
Cars, 1980	3,997	2,163	6,160
% change	-5.4	-15.6	-9.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	74,210,340	69,251,376	143,461,716
Short tons, 1980	80,016,463	67,282,784	147,299,247
Metric tonnes, 1981	67 322 488	62 823 792	130 146 280
Metric tonnes, 1980	72 589 714	61 037 915	133 627 629
% change	-7.3	2.9	-2.6
Cars, 1981	1,108,753	963,504	2,072,257
Cars, 1980	1,187,395	960,307	2,147,702
% change	-6.6	0.3	-3.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	4,089,868	1,677,826	5,767,694
Short tons, 1980	3,947,868	1,658,238	5,606,106
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 710 266	1 522 098	5 232 364
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 581 446	1 504 328	5 085 774
% change	3.6	1.2	2.9
Cars, 1981	124,963	60,584	185,547
Cars, 1980	124,352	63,131	187,483
% change	0.5	-4.0	-1.04

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending July 21, 1981
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 21 totalled 4.2 million t (4.6 million short tons). This was a decrease of 4.9% from the previous year. Loadings increased by 7.9% in the East and decreased by 16.8% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 3.8% and decreased in the West by 11.8% with an overall national decrease of 6.2%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 130.2 million t (143.5 million short tons), showed a decrease of 2.6% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 1.04%.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended August 1, 1981 totalled 271,595 short tons (246 387 t), a decrease of 20.2% from the preceding week's total of 340,315 short tons (308 729 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 302,174 short tons (274 128 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 148.2 in the current week, 185.7 a week earlier and 164.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, June 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 69 349 m3 of waferboard in the month of June 1981, an increase of 79.4% from the 38 663 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced 23 938 m3 of particleboard in June 1981, a decrease of 19.9% from the 29 875 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, June 1981 — Advance Information

During June 1981 manufacturers shipped 1 120 914 metric tonnes of Portland cement, up from 1 044 779 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, June 1981 — Advance Information

Production of asphalt shingles was 2 233 477 metric bundles and shipments were 2 351 796 metric bundles in June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, June 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 244,512,000 square feet (216 369 m3) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in June 1981, up from 230,885,000 square feet (204 310 m3) a year earlier.

January to June 1981 production totalled 1,439,380,000 square feet (1 273 708 m3) 3/8" (9.525 mm).

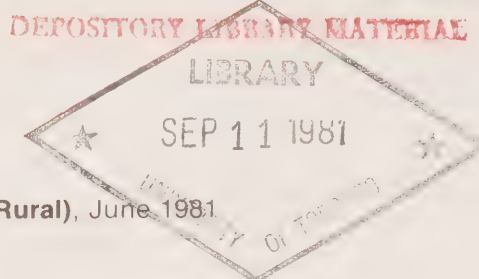
For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 6, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), June 1981**
- 2 **Urban Transit, June 1981**
- 2 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1981**
- 2 **Telephone Statistics, June 1981**
- 3 **Local Government Finance, Actual 1978**
- 3 **New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1981**

63-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1981**

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	June	Year-to-date	June
Carriers Reporting		19	19	18	18(4)
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	78,080,743r	14,350,014r	79,341,605	13,618,808
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	25,150,061r	5,664,177r	26,759,640	6,261,471
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	15,770,597r	2,713,500r	15,391,423	2,660,104
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	96 073 780r	16 473 609r	91 136 735	15 621 663
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	27 600 209r	5 517 996r	24 754 461	5 165 624
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	43 728 326r	7 815 074r	40 677 823	7 486 538
Gasoline	L:	8 344 966r	1 100 413r	8 352 381	1 509 387

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

(4) Two carriers reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), June 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, June 1981 — Advance Information

In June 1981, 57 urban transit systems collected 113,548,069 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 58 906 283 km and operating revenues amounted to \$50,945,306.

For further information, order the August issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1981 — Advance Information

Roundwood production increased 11.6% to 4 992 688 m³ in June 1981 from 4 472 481 m³ a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue was up by 2.1% to 7 668 392 m³ from 7 513 277 m³ and the closing inventory of these two products increased 4.8% to 25 111 328 m³ from 23 955 133 m³ for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue rose 5.5% to 3 724 700 m³ from 3 532 019 m³ for the same month in 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, June 1981 — Advance Information

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues totalling \$560.1 million in June 1981, up 20.2% over June 1980.

Operating expenses were \$410.0 million, an increase of 22.1% over June 1980. Net operating revenue was \$150.1 million, an increase of 15.3% over June 1980. Telephone toll messages increased 15.4% to 127.3 million.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Local Government Finance, 1978 — Advance Information

General revenue raised by local governments in 1978 from their own sources (real property and other taxes, sales of services, licences, permits and other charges) increased 11.3% over the previous year to \$11,265 million. Transfers from other governments amounted to \$10,294 million or 47.7% of total general revenue. The significant portions were the specific purpose transfers from provincial and territorial governments of \$8,726 million, an increase of 8% over the revised figure for 1977. Total general revenue at \$21,559 million increased by \$1,904 million or 9.6% over the total general revenue for 1977.

General expenditure at \$23,125 million in 1978 showed an increase of 8.6% over 1977. Education expenditure at \$9,722 million was up 8% over the previous year and represented 42% of total expenditure. The 1978 expenditure on transportation and communications represented 11.6% of total general expenditure, while fiscal services represented 9.6%, environment 8.6%, protection of persons and property 7.5% and other functions of expenditure slightly smaller percentages.

Further details of these and other financial management statistics of local governments will be published in the 1978 issue of *Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, Actual*, (68-204, \$6). Pending release of the publication, further information can be obtained from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1981 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in June totalled 118,796 units, up 6.2% from a year earlier. This included 63,167 passenger cars (down 5.8%) and 26,890 commercial vehicles (down 2.3%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 25,114 passenger cars (up 61.3%) and 3,625 commercial vehicles (up 108.8%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 18.8% to \$1,194.5 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$591.5 million (up 7.2%) and commercial vehicles for \$350.0 million (up 8.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 86.8% to \$221.3 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 138.3% to \$31.7 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 385 units of coaches and buses valued at \$16.7 million.

Seasonally-adjusted June sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 0.7% from May to 52,630 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 6.6% to 20,301 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 5.2% to 24,757 units.

For the first 6 months of 1981 total sales reached 667,455 units (663,844 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$6,557.1 million. This represented an increase of 11.7% in value over sales for January-June 1980.

For further information, order the June issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 7, 1981

CONTENTS

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

- 2 Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1978
- 6 Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1978
- 6 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1981
- 6 Rigid Insulating Board, June 1981
- 6 Footwear, June 1981
- 6 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1981
- 8 Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1981
- 9 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers, June 1981 and January-June 1981
- 10 Estimates of Labour Income, May 1981

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for June 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, March 1981

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1978 — Advance Information

The book value of foreign direct investment in Canada rose by 10% to \$48,228 million at the end of 1978, up from increases of 8% during the previous two years. Capital movements for foreign direct investment in Canada, as recorded in the balance of payments series, registered a net inflow of only \$85 million during 1978. Purchases by Canadian residents of the holdings of foreign direct investors in direct investment enterprises in the petroleum and mining industries, which resulted in significant outflows, largely offset the net inflows for other direct investments. These transactions included the acquisition by Kaiser Resources Ltd., of Ashland Oil Inc.'s holding in Ashland Oil Canada Limited, the purchase by Petro Canada of Phillips Petroleum Company's holding in Pacific Petroleum Ltd., and takeovers of several potash companies by the province of Saskatchewan. Present estimates indicate that the growth in undistributed earnings accruing to foreign direct investors was about \$3.3 billion. Other factors, such as investment abroad, revaluations, reclassifications and similar accounting adjustments, also contributed to the increase in these external liabilities. Preliminary estimates produced on the basis of available data indicate that, at the end of 1979, foreign direct investment in Canada amounted to \$51 billion rising to \$54.5 billion at 1980 year-end.

Change in Conceptual Treatment

This current advance information release contains a material change in the conceptual treatment of foreign direct investment. These direct investment estimates, which represent a component of Canada's international investment position, have been changed to correspond with the conceptual treatment of foreign direct investment flows as recorded in the balance of payments. The foreign direct investment position estimates have been revised to include only the investment of the foreign direct investors. Previously, the position estimates had included *all* the capital invested in direct investment enterprises in Canada from the country of the foreign direct investor. This meant that investment by foreign portfolio investors residing in the same country as the direct investor were previously included in the direct investment position estimates.

For example, if Company A (resident in Country A) has a subsidiary, Company B (resident in Country B), other residents (not related to Company A) of Country A having investments in Company B would have been included as foreign direct investment under the previous conceptual treatment. Similarly banks and insurance companies resident in Country A, extending loans or debt to Company B would also have been included as foreign direct investment under the previous treatment.

The position estimates of foreign direct investment in Canada will be compiled on this basis in the future. Information has been collected on this conceptual basis only since 1975 and the data for the four years in this information release have been presented on the revised conceptual basis. Total direct investment on the revised basis for 1975, 1976 and 1977 represents about 93% of the corresponding estimates on the previous conceptual basis.

Foreign direct investment represents the book value of foreign-owned capital by foreign direct investors in an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise in Canada, which is referred to as a direct investment enterprise. The size and nature of the investment gives the direct investor the potential to influence or to have an effective voice in the management of the direct investment enterprise. Direct investment covers the long-term capital provided by or accruing to foreign direct investors, comprising long-term debt (bonds, debentures, loans, advances, etc.) and equity (common and preferred shares, and retained earnings).

Geographical Distribution

Direct investment by residents of the United States rose by 10% to reach \$38,348 million, accounting for 80% of total foreign direct investment. Investment by investors in the United Kingdom increased by 9% to \$4,476 million at the end of 1978 to comprise 9%, while direct investment owned by residents of all other countries grew by 11% to \$5,404 million to represent 11% of the total.

West Germany was the third largest direct investor country in Canada, at \$1,064 million. This sharp rise of \$259 million or 32% from the previous year was due largely to increased investment in petroleum and natural gas, and mining and smelting. The Netherlands slipped to fourth position from third in 1977, with a fractional decrease to \$803 million at 1978 year-end. Switzerland, with a sizeable expansion of 26% to \$687 million, became the fifth largest foreign direct investor country from sixth in 1977. Direct investment from France increased fractionally to \$656 million at the end of 1978. Belgium (including Luxembourg) was the seventh largest direct investor country in Canada at \$402 million, followed by Japan, which rose by 19% during 1978 to \$399 million.

Industrial Distribution

Foreign direct investment in manufacturing enterprises in Canada amounted to \$20,265 million or about 42% of total direct investment at 1978 year-end. Manufacturing rose by 10% or \$1,868 million with the whole increase due to residents of the United States as United Kingdom long-term capital in manufacturing remained unchanged at \$1,429 million from 1977, while investment in this sector by residents of all other countries declined marginally to \$1,233 million. Among the nine manufacturing subsectors, foreign investment was by far the largest at \$6,695 million, in iron and products, including enterprises fabricating such products as motor vehicles, aircraft and parts, railway rolling stock, agricultural implements and industrial machinery. The bulk, almost 95%, of the capital in the iron and products sub-sector was owned by investors in the United States. Manufacturing industries with the next largest foreign direct investment were chemicals and allied products, at \$3,309 million, followed closely by wood and paper products, at \$3,208 million.

Direct investment in the extractive industries in Canada comprised almost one-third of total direct investment split between petroleum and natural gas at \$11,329 million and mining and smelting at \$4,219

(continued)

Foreign Direct Investment* in Canada, Classification by Area of Ownership

Year-Ends 1975-1978

	1975	1976 (\$ millions)	1977	1978
Area				
North America and Caribbean:				
United States	29,666	31,917	34,720	38,348
Bahamas	114	98	123	134
Bermuda	243	221	251	280
Mexico	9	10	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	15	18	16	23
Other	21	27	17	16
Sub-total	30,068	32,291	35,128	38,802
South and Central America:				
Panama	67	54	100	115
Venezuela	1	3	3	3
Other	2	3	2	2
Sub-total	70	60	105	120
Europe:				
United Kingdom	3,629	3,968	4,112	4,476
European Economic Community (excluding U.K.):				
Belgium and Luxembourg	313	366	420	402
France	531	600	653	656
Italy	83	92	85	64
Netherlands	671	769	808	803
West Germany	592	691	805	1,064
Denmark	17	18	20	21
Ireland	9	7	9	14
Sub-total	2,216	2,543	2,800	3,024
Norway	13	14	18	18
Sweden	228	241	233	251
Switzerland	555	528	546	687
Austria	4	4	7	7
Other	180	178	147	136
Sub-total	6,825	7,476	7,863	8,599
Africa	72	85	127	153
Asia:				
Japan	257	293	336	399
Hong Kong	34	41	54	64
Other	18	10	8	9
Sub-total	309	344	398	472
Australasia:				
Australia	37	44	57	76
Other	8	11	5	6
Sub-total	45	55	62	82
Total	37,389	40,311	43,683	48,228
Developed Countries — total	36,800	39,749	43,048	47,516
Developing Countries — total	569	528	598	672
Centrally Planned Economies — total	20	34	37	40

million. Investment in the petroleum and natural gas industry rose by 8% down from an increase of 13% in 1977 with the repatriation of Ashland Oil Canada Limited and Pacific Petroleums Ltd. moderating growth. Following an increase of 10% in the previous year, the growth of 5% in mining and smelting was also tempered by takeovers by Canadian residents of direct investment enterprises in Canada.

The largest relative increase was recorded for financial enterprises with an advance of 20% to \$6,155 million to comprise about 13% of total direct investment. Increased investment in insurance concerns provided more than 90% of the \$1,023 million growth.

Foreign-controlled Investment in Canada, 1978

The book value of total long-term capital employed in foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada at the end of 1978 amounted to \$70,232 million, an increase of 7% over the previous year. Foreign-controlled investment comprises total long-term capital employed in Canada of foreign-controlled Canadian enterprises. This includes capital supplied by foreign direct investors as well as portfolio capital from Canadian and foreign (continued)

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Classification by Industry Group

Year-Ends 1975-1978

Industry Group	1975	1976	1977	1978	1975	1976	1977	1978
	(\$ millions)							
	Owned in United States				Owned in United Kingdom			
Manufacturing:								
Vegetable products	1,555	1,605	1,791	2,055	159	202	211	234
Animal products	346	344	341	352	7	8	8	10
Textiles	318	341	362	431	77	80	76	82
Wood and paper products	2,084	2,340	2,544	2,601	300	307	273	272
Iron and products	4,764	5,280	5,679	6,329	208	224	232	219
Non-ferrous metals	1,582	1,579	1,645	2,037	104	117	122	110
Non-metallic minerals	430	479	500	571	112	125	150	138
Chemicals and allied products	2,101	2,311	2,451	2,797	284	313	353	359
Miscellaneous manufactures	345	375	401	430	3	4	4	5
Sub-totals	13,525	14,654	15,714	17,603	1,254	1,380	1,429	1,429
Petroleum and natural gas	6,916	7,336	8,331	8,894	706	779	818	858
Mining and smelting	2,806	2,867	3,094	3,167	291	364	417	460
Utilities	472	525	578	586	33	22	19	17
Merchandising	2,050	2,242	2,553	2,874	313	341	370	405
Financial	2,764	3,046	3,119	3,693	889	916	903	1,141
Other enterprises	1,133	1,247	1,331	1,531	143	166	156	166
Totals	29,666	31,917	34,720	38,348	3,629	3,968	4,112	4,476
	Owned in All Other Countries				Owned by All Non-Residents			
Manufacturing:								
Vegetable products	150	175	213	195	1,864	1,982	2,215	2,484
Animal products	45	37	43	45	398	389	392	407
Textiles	14	14	13	12	409	435	451	525
Wood and paper products	426	395	348	335	2,810	3,042	3,165	3,208
Iron and products	160	168	151	147	5,132	5,672	6,062	6,695
Non-ferrous metals	83	95	99	95	1,769	1,791	1,866	2,242
Non-metallic minerals	214	221	236	238	756	825	886	947
Chemicals and allied products	120	126	140	153	2,505	2,750	2,944	3,309
Miscellaneous manufactures	8	11	11	13	356	390	416	448
Sub-totals	1,220	1,242	1,254	1,233	15,999	17,276	18,397	20,265
Petroleum and natural gas	1,123	1,185	1,365	1,577	8,745	9,300	10,514	11,329
Mining and smelting	386	456	525	592	3,483	3,687	4,036	4,219
Utilities	34	24	26	29	539	571	623	632
Merchandising	250	309	395	443	2,613	2,892	3,318	3,722
Financial	948	1,057	1,110	1,321	4,601	5,019	5,132	6,155
Other enterprises	133	153	176	209	1,409	1,566	1,663	1,906
Totals	4,094	4,426	4,851	5,404	37,389	40,311	43,683	48,228

investors in Canadian enterprises deemed to be controlled by foreigners.

For this foreign-controlled investment series the capital has been allocated to the country where ultimate control lies. For example, a foreign direct investor, Company A resident in Country A, has a direct investment enterprise in Canada. Company A is itself a subsidiary of Company B (resident in Country B). In the foreign investment series, the long-term capital invested only by Company A in the enterprise in Canada is shown under Country A, while in the foreign-controlled investment series, all of the long-term capital employed in the Canadian enterprise is shown under Country B.

This advance information release provides data on investment in foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada by area of control of the capital. Information on foreign-controlled investment by industry group will be available in Table 29 of *Canada's International Investment Position, 1978* (67-202, \$8), to be released later in the year.

United States-controlled investment in Canada rose by 6%, down from increases of about 9% in the previous two years, to \$52,073 million. Capital in United States-controlled enterprises comprised almost three-fourths of total foreign-controlled investment in Canada. United Kingdom-controlled investment grew by 9% to \$7,446 million to represent about 11% of total foreign-controlled investment. The third largest was French-controlled investment at \$2,484 million. Long-term capital invested in West German-controlled enterprises rose sharply by 31% to \$1,746 million at 1978 year-end.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

Foreign-controlled Investment* in Canada, Classification by Area of Control

Year-Ends 1975-1978

	1975r	1976r (\$ millions)	1977r	1978
Area				
North America and Caribbean:				
United States	41,615	45,398	49,190	52,073
Bahamas	159	189	154	140
Bermuda	111	129	168	207
Mexico	24	2	2	1
Netherlands Antilles	65	18	10	21
Other	20	22	17	20
Sub-total	41,994	45,758	49,541	52,462
South and Central America				
Panama	97	96	149	168
Venezuela	4	3	3	3
Other	4	6	8	12
Sub-total	105	105	160	183
Europe				
United Kingdom	7,597	6,849	6,859	7,446
European Economic Community (excluding U.K.)				
Belgium and Luxembourg	822	1,159	1,181	1,167
France	1,895	2,039	2,279	2,484
Italy	150	164	181	155
Netherlands	1,113	1,267	1,344	1,448
West Germany	1,076	1,160	1,335	1,746
Denmark	21	21	23	27
Ireland	26	31	6	9
Sub-total	5,103	5,841	6,349	7,036
Norway	33	16	19	17
Sweden	259	283	285	302
Switzerland	731	872	1,010	1,181
Austria	5	5	7	7
Other	222	229	239	236
Sub-total	13,950	14,095	14,768	16,225
Africa	502	458	570	600
Asia				
Japan	342	389	446	552
Hong Kong	52	54	76	103
Other	31	15	20	25
Sub-total	425	458	542	680
Australasia				
Australia	53	67	72	75
Other	8	11	5	7
Sub-total	61	78	77	82
Total	57,037	60,952	65,658	70,232
Developed Countries — total	56,447	60,378	65,003	69,472
Developing Countries — total	570	537	614	715
Centrally Planned Economies — total	20	37	41	45

r Revised

* Includes investment from foreign countries of control and portfolio investment from other foreign countries and Canada.

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1978 — Advance Information

The book value of Canadian direct investment abroad increased by \$2,798 million or 21% to \$16,253 million at the end of 1978. Net capital outflows abroad as recorded in the balance of payments accounted for some \$2,010 million of the growth. Retained earnings and other factors, such as revaluations, exchange rate fluctuations, etc., accounted for the balance of the increase. Canadian direct investment abroad is a measure of the stock of long-term capital, at a point in time, in the equity and debt of foreign subsidiaries, affiliates and branches owned by Canadian investors. Preliminary estimates produced on the basis of available data indicate that, at the end of 1979, Canadian direct investment abroad will amount to \$19 billion, rising to \$23.5 billion at 1980 year-end.

Direct investment in the United States increased by 26% to \$8,898 million at 1978 year-end, accounting for 55% of total Canadian direct investment abroad. Direct investment in the United Kingdom increased moderately by 7% to \$1,512 million, while investment in the European Economic Community, excluding the United Kingdom, grew by 16% to \$959 million.

Direct investment in developing countries amounted to \$3,887 million at the end of 1978, representing 24% of the total. Direct investment in Brazil grew by 20% to \$1,685 million. As the second largest recipient country of Canadian direct investment, Brazil accounted for 43% of direct investment in developing countries. (In 1979, however, Brascan Limited sold its interest in Light-Servicos de Electricidade S.A. of Brazil, resulting in a significant reduction in the level of Canadian direct investment in Brazil and in the utility industry.) The Caribbean countries hosted a total of \$1,055 million of direct investment, while developing Asian countries accounted for \$531 million.

Adjustments are made for investment in foreign holding companies, largely in tax-haven countries, 'looking through' Canadian direct investment in these countries to reflect the geographical destination and industrial activity of the operating subsidiary. The adjustments for these 'look through' situations amounted to approximately \$2 billion for 1978.

Manufacturing was the largest industrial category for Canadian direct investment and represented about one-half of the total. Direct investment in manufacturing advanced by 17% to \$7,646 million. The main sub-sectors within manufacturing were non-ferrous metals and beverages at \$2,531 million and \$1,586 million, respectively.

Direct investment in petroleum and natural gas grew by \$616 million or 38%, with the bulk of this increase in the United States and United Kingdom. Investment in petroleum and natural gas at \$2,221 million and utilities at \$2,012 million represented 14% and 12%, respectively, of total direct investment. Direct investment in mining and smelting grew by 25% to \$1,753 million, while investment in the financial industry rose by more than 23% to \$1,712 million at 1978 year-end.

At the end of 1978 there were 873 Canadian enterprises with direct investment abroad of which 587 were Canadian-controlled and 286 were foreign-controlled. Canadian-controlled enterprises comprised the major portion of direct investment with \$13,496

million or 83% of the total, while foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada accounted for \$2,757 million. There was Canadian direct investment in 2,483 foreign concerns of which 1,845 were owned by Canadian-controlled enterprises and 638 by foreign-controlled Canadian enterprises.

For further information, contact P.E. Massad (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1981 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of June 1981 was 50,719 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 37,196 units.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers*, (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1981 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board was 47,394,000 square feet (4 403 000 m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis in June 1981.

Shipments totalled 48,038,000 square feet (4 463 000 m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear, June 1981 — Advance Information

Total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for June 1981 was 3,879,716 pairs.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electric Appliances, June 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for June 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mr. B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Location of Investment Year-Ends 1974-1978

Location	1974	1975	1976r	1977r	1978
(\$ millions)					
North America and Caribbean:					
United States	4,769	5,559	6,092	7,073	8,898
Mexico	64	75	68	65	74
Bahamas	183	147	135	148	168
Bermuda	423	462	439	408	496
Jamaica	105	118	102	112	169
Trinidad & Tobago	18	24	24	29	20
Other	99	108	128	141	202
Sub-total	5,661	6,493	6,988	7,976	10,027
South and Central America:					
Venezuela	17	19	25	22	31
Argentina	33	39	46	57	63
Brazil	929	1,039	1,157	1,403	1,685
Other	75	102	143	121	199
Sub-total	1,054	1,199	1,371	1,603	1,978
Europe:					
United Kingdom	904	1,019	1,037	1,415	1,512
European Economic Community* (excluding the U.K.):					
Belgium & Luxembourg	47	36	52	47	55
France	176	215	221	187	215
Italy	37	36	49	75	60
Netherlands	61	72	98	176	229
West Germany	125	156	151	191	225
Denmark	40	54	70	69	83
Ireland	63	64	71	84	92
Sub-total	549	633	712	829	959
Switzerland	69	72	107	185	159
Norway	58	56	54	69	80
Spain	35	35	54	84	89
Other	46	50	70	81	87
Sub-total	1,661	1,865	2,034	2,663	2,886
Africa:					
Republic of South Africa	107	126	126	116	151
Other	34	41	52	74	108
Sub-total	141	167	178	190	259
Asia:					
Japan	77	74	68	60	63
Indonesia	170	98	176	276	324
Other	145	164	207	207	207
Sub-total	247	317	408	543	594
Australasia:					
Australia	409	453	478	442	457
Other	37	32	34	38	52
Sub-total	446	485	512	480	509
Total	9,210	10,526	11,491	13,455	16,253
Developed Countries	7,025	8,070	8,756	10,284	12,366
Developing Countries	2,185	2,456	2,735	3,171	3,887

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Industry and Location

Year-Ends 1974-1978

Industry	1974	1975	1976r	1977r	1978	1974	1975	1976r	1977r	1978
(\$ millions)										
Located in United States					Located in United Kingdom					
Manufacturing:										
Beverages	728	818	804	954	1,061	198	236	242	239	260
Non-ferrous metals	757	888	886	949	1,418	210	199	209	377	330
Wood and paper products	610	693	759	869	1,000	131	135	122	217	206
Iron and products	250	292	332	421	288	137	161	171	225	252
Chemical and allied products	130	179	247	244	352	5	7	3	4	5
Other manufacturing	168	198	200	269	468	14	14	11	14	13
Sub-total	2,643	3,068	3,228	3,706	4,587	695	752	758	1,076	1,066
Merchandising	181	192	182	252	357	43	38	37	25	34
Mining and smelting	345	418	521	615	784	—	1	1	1	—
Petroleum and natural gas	796	966	1,074	1,270	1,611	58	97	108	129	219
Utilities	436	440	483	490	538	26	24	33	42	33
Financial	230	310	410	560	829	71	90	86	128	125
Other	138	165	194	180	192	11	17	14	14	35
Total	4,769	5,559	6,092	7,073	8,898	904	1,019	1,037	1,415	1,512
Located in All Other Countries					Located in All Countries					
Manufacturing:										
Beverages	172	191	245	233	265	1,098	1,245	1,291	1,426	1,586
Non-ferrous metals	429	478	543	700	783	1,396	1,565	1,638	2,026	2,531
Wood and paper products	127	124	132	124	225	868	952	1,013	1,210	1,431
Iron and products	502	593	578	568	523	889	1,046	1,081	1,214	1,063
Chemical and allied products	68	47	50	58	81	203	233	300	306	438
Other manufacturing	52	62	55	59	116	234	274	266	342	597
Sub-total	1,350	1,495	1,603	1,742	1,993	4,688	5,315	5,589	6,524	7,646
Merchandising	156	187	195	213	221	380	417	414	490	612
Mining and smelting	471	554	696	782	969	816	973	1,218	1,398	1,753
Petroleum and natural gas	120	184	194	206	391	974	1,247	1,376	1,605	2,221
Utilities	944	1,024	1,075	1,211	1,441	1,406	1,488	1,591	1,743	2,012
Financial	414	431	508	701	758	715	831	1,004	1,389	1,712
Other	82	73	91	112	70	231	255	299	306	297
Total	3,537	3,948	4,362	4,967	5,843	9,210	10,526	11,491	13,455	16,253

Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1981 — Advance Information

Featured in this month's publication are results of the 1981 Niagara objective peach and grape surveys which were conducted during the July 13 to 24 period. Total peach production for the Niagara Peninsula is expected to be down 55.0% from the same month last year. Total grape production in the Niagara Peninsula is forecast to be down 20.0% from last year.

For further information on the latest area, production and value data for fruits and vegetables, order the August issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada June		Western Canada June		Canada Total June	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	6,641	4,392	1,584	3,206	8,225	7,598
1		6,138			6,617	
2	12,185	5,635	4,323	3,367	9,891	15,140
3 and 4	16,625	13,840	7,505	9,865	24,130	23,705
5	27,502	26,257	7,647	11,174	35,149	37,431
6	7,200	8,032	4,361	8,396	11,561	16,428
7		5,151			6,869	
8	36,453	6,413			21,786	30,001
10		20,212	19,250	18,437	27,048	
12	6,538	10,183	8,475	13,507	15,013	43,902
14	11,267	10,573	6,253	8,500	17,520	19,073
20	22,862	21,553	11,477	13,973	34,339	35,526
Total	147,273	138,379	70,875	90,425	218,148	228,804
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	8,749	7,086	6,731	5,734	15,480	12,820
No. 2	13,048	9,962	—	—	13,048	9,962
No. 3	39,855	33,793	42,522	43,676	82,377	77,469
Nos. 4 and 5	3,001	2,545	—	—	3,001	2,545
Total	64,653	53,386	49,253	49,410	113,906	102,796

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada First 6 Months		Western Canada First 6 Months		Canada Total First 6 Months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	22,112	19,521	10,739	12,178	32,851	31,699
1		23,432			29,004	
2	58,695	28,974	27,140	25,919	56,831	78,325
3 and 4	212,610	82,307	81,899	44,153	112,381	126,460
5		132,380		39,994	182,128	172,374
6	32,296	36,053	34,245	33,083	66,541	69,136
7		28,060			30,987	
8	178,424	43,209	118,694	93,786	128,154	165,055
10		97,127			137,977	
12	31,038	35,261	46,298	71,160	77,336	203,548
14	58,147	59,065	38,908	40,185	97,055	99,250
20	123,473	110,827	66,950	73,139	190,423	183,966
Total	716,795	696,216	424,873	433,599	1,141,668	1,129,813
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	52,266	47,981	43,135	40,540	95,401	88,521
No. 2	65,541	62,003	—	—	65,549	62,003
No. 3	231,819	194,305	244,931	243,536	476,750	437,841
Nos. 4 and 5	14,965	14,746	—	—	14,965	14,746
Total	364,591	319,035	288,066	284,076	652,657	603,111

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p (\$ millions)	Mar. 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	194.4	182.5	178.7
Prince Edward Island	37.9	34.7	33.6
Nova Scotia	359.9	340.5	330.9
New Brunswick	269.4	259.9	249.7
Quebec	3,392.8	3,287.0	3,208.6
Ontario	5,579.4	5,416.0	5,303.0
Manitoba	527.1	510.1	502.6
Saskatchewan	449.7	431.9	406.3
Alberta	1,454.1	1,373.8	1,356.6
British Columbia	1,748.2	1,688.5	1,659.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	53.1	49.7	49.0
Total Wages and Salaries	14,065.9	13,574.7	13,279.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,102.4	1,064.0	1,040.7
Labour Income	15,168.2	14,638.7	14,319.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	194.6	190.9	187.3
Prince Edward Island	36.9	37.3	36.9
Nova Scotia	354.6	349.5	344.7
New Brunswick	266.2	272.3	262.7
Quebec	3,352.7	3,324.7	3,259.5
Ontario	5,544.1	5,489.9	5,408.7
Manitoba	526.2	521.9	515.7
Saskatchewan	443.3	444.4	419.8
Alberta	1,460.2	1,411.4	1,389.0
British Columbia	1,730.6	1,698.3	1,663.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	52.6	51.7	50.6
Total Wages and Salaries	13,961.9	13,792.4	13,538.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,093.9	1,080.9	1,060.9
Labour Income	15,055.8	14,873.3	14,599.4

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, May 1981 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of May was estimated at \$15,168.2 million, an increase of \$1,875.7 million or 14.1% from May 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$169.5 million between April and May to \$13,961.9 million.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20) or contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p (\$ millions)	Mar. 1981r	May 1980
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	139.0	103.1	90.8	123.5
Forestry	137.3	112.6	123.0	127.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	441.1	426.9	425.9	372.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,177.4	3,076.8	3,006.7	2,747.4
Construction Industry	973.3	853.6	806.1	823.5
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	1,506.7	1,470.4	1,422.0	1,359.3
Trade	1,789.8	1,765.3	1,727.2	1,600.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	974.1	963.9	954.9	850.8
Commercial and Personal Service	1,367.2	1,319.8	1,277.2	1,183.8
Education and Related Services	1,405.4	1,391.0	1,381.5	1,257.3
Health and Welfare Services	918.3	912.6	892.9	784.9
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	500.7	468.9	477.1	429.0
Provincial Administration	412.8	399.2	391.9	374.5
Local Administration	322.7	310.3	301.8	291.1
Total Wages and Salaries	14,065.9	13,574.7	13,279.0	12,325.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,102.4	1,064.0	1,040.7	966.7
Labour Income	15,168.2	14,638.7	14,319.7	13,292.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	139.9	131.9	129.0	125.4
Forestry	145.1	143.4	148.4	135.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	446.2	441.1	426.0	376.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,157.7	3,099.7	3,033.9	2,730.3
Construction Industry	955.1	940.2	936.9	809.1
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	1,501.2	1,497.4	1,460.3	1,354.4
Trade	1,778.0	1,775.0	1,754.4	1,590.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	970.8	964.8	944.7	847.7
Commercial and Personal Service	1,356.0	1,344.5	1,304.9	1,174.7
Education and Related Services	1,365.7	1,335.5	1,313.6	1,219.3
Health and Welfare Services	910.4	913.6	902.4	778.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	497.9	470.7	473.1	426.4
Provincial Administration	414.1	412.0	401.6	376.1
Local Administration	323.7	322.6	309.2	292.1
Total Wages and Salaries	13,961.9	13,792.4	13,538.5	12,235.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,093.9	1,080.9	1,060.9	959.4
Labour Income	15,055.8	14,873.3	14,599.4	13,194.9

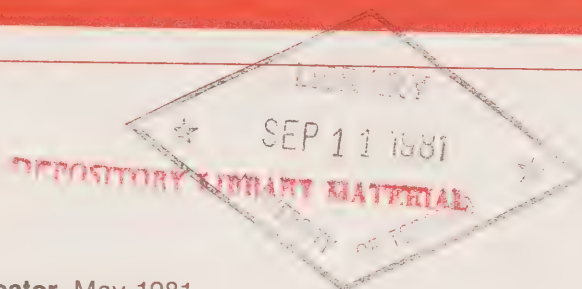
First estimate

Preliminary estimate

Revised estimate

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, August 10, 1981



CONTENTS

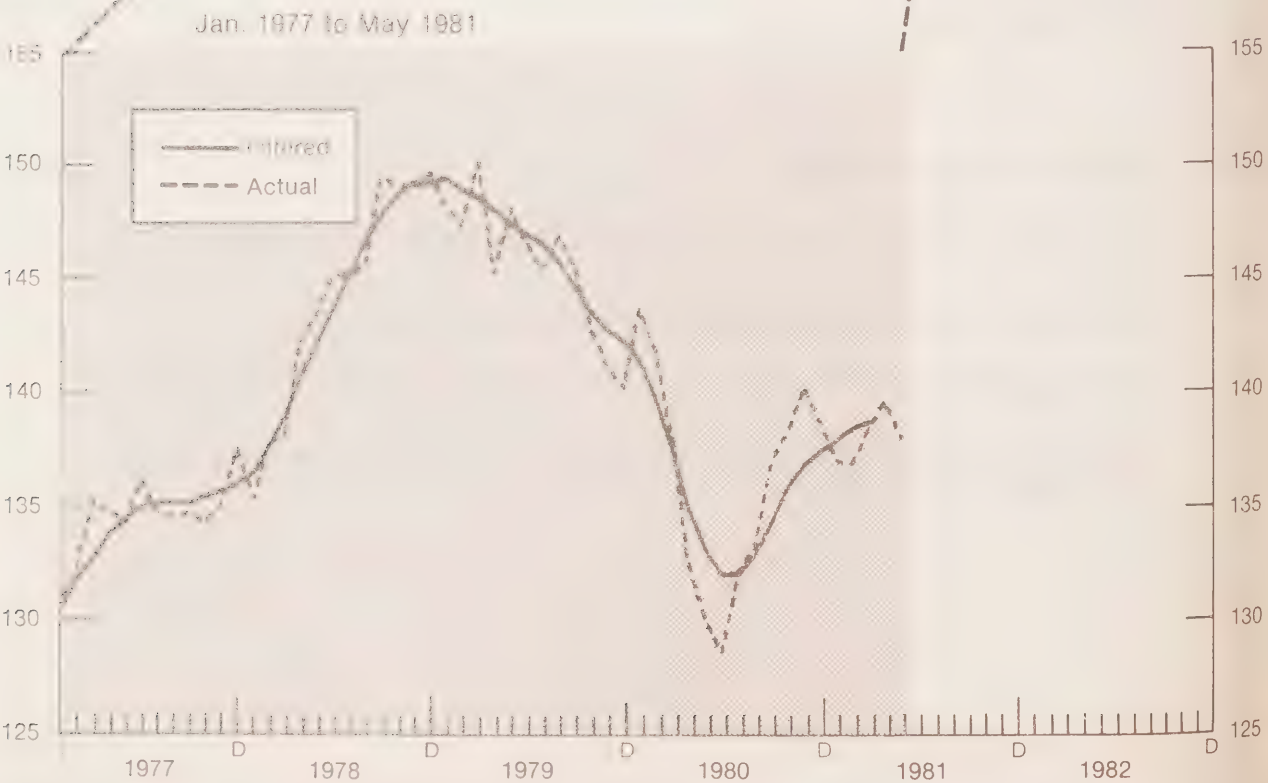
- 3 **The Canadian Leading Indicator, May 1981**
- 4 **Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1981**
- 4 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1981**
- 4 **Oils and Fats, June 1981**
- 4 **International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1980**
- 5 **Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review, August 1, 1981**
- 5 **Industrial Chemicals, June 1981**
- 7 **Labour Force Survey, July 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 43-211** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures, 1979**
- 63-004** (\$1.50/\$15) **Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1981**
- 63-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1981**
- 67-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1981**

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971 100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, May 1981
— Advance Information

According to the Canadian composite leading indicator, the prospects for economic growth in the third quarter have been lowered. In May, the indicator decelerated sharply with a rise of only 0.17% to stand at 138.49.* The four declines registered within the last six months in the non-filtered version caused this movement. In May, the non-filtered indicator declined from 139.5 to 137.8.

The indicators of consumer demand revealed a weakening trend in May. Thus, following the relatively improved performance of March and April, sales of new motor vehicles slowed measurably in May (+0.24%), reflecting a marked decline in the non-filtered version (-5.4%). Moreover, further declines were evident in the preliminary data for June. A more promising area was furniture and appliance sales which recorded a growth rate roughly equalling that of April (+0.76%). Nevertheless, it is already apparent that this growth rate has slackened considerably since February, when an increase of 3.08% was recorded. The growth rate of the residential construction index** fell radically in May, reflecting the first substantial drop in the non-filtered index since the spring of 1980. Following several months of strong increases, housing starts and building permits fell approximately 17% while mortgage loan approvals continued their downward movement, having fallen nearly 30% since the peak reached in February. The manufacturing sector was the only sector to improve its performance in May, as the growth in new orders for durable goods progressed from 1.76% to 2.7%. This increase, which stems from transportation

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in May
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+0.17
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.14
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+3.56
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.11
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.45
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.27
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+0.76
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+0.24
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	0.00*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+0.18
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	0.00*
* Net Change	

(continued)

equipment, electrical products and machinery, an area in which the demand has quadrupled since the low point of September 1980, reflects the surge in capital spending by the business sector. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories remained unchanged at 1.48, as the continuing recovery in demand for durable goods in May offset the weakening demand for non-durable goods. Higher growth in the average work week for manufacturing (+0.14%) followed, as activity in this sector continues to expand. The percentage change in the price per unit labour cost (-0.05%) was negative for the fourth month in a row.

The downward trend continued in indicators from financial markets, as the cost of borrowing money continued at a high level in May. The money supply (M1) was down 0.45%, the fifth consecutive drop as the money supply has fallen below the target range for growth. The Toronto Stock Index was up only 0.18%, as the result of substantial declines in the non-filtered version.

In the United States, the filtered leading index remained virtually unchanged in May, moving from 136.80 to 136.95. The published version revealed a noticeable decline of 1.5%, bringing the index level down to 135.5. The weakness was even more widespread than in Canada, since only one component, the average work week, is on the rise. Another decline was registered in June.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

** The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

An attempt has been made to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series, Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five month average lead at peaks and a one month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

*** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1981

Department store sales totalled \$835.9 million for June, up 20.8% from a year earlier.

Sales by regions for June 1981, with percentage increases from June 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$307.7 million (25.4%)
- British Columbia, \$147.0 million (23.3%)
- Quebec, \$145.3 million (11.7%)
- Alberta, \$121.5 million (21.1%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$51.7 million (17.5%)
- Manitoba, \$40.1 million (15.9%)
- Saskatchewan, \$22.5 million (21.4%)

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the June issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1981 — Advance Information

In June 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 6,143,836 phonograph records, up from 5,485,838 in the same month last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 1,504,505 and 1,070,678 respectively.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, June 1981 — Advance Information

Production of all types of deodorized oils in June 1981 was 37 827 metric tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 9 600 and 8 461 metric tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the third quarter 1980 are now available.

For more information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of August 1, 1981)*

There were increasing signs of weakness in the Canadian economy by the end of the second quarter. These concerns were most evident in the weakness in leading indicators in May. Household demand for housing and retail goods, particularly motor vehicles, appears to have begun to wilt under exposure to a sustained period of high interest rates, and immediate prospects for economic growth dimmed in the United States. Despite the slackening in output and consumer demand in May, total output of goods and services continued to expand substantially for the second quarter as a whole, led by a further gain in fixed investment. Total output in the second quarter appears to be more than 4.5% higher than the level of a year ago, a slightly above-average increase in the first year of an expansion by recent standards. The projected gain in the related indicators for GNP and particularly business investment in the first half of 1981 has rendered obsolete the expectations held by economic forecasters for 1981. The widespread expectation of a stunting of economic growth may be a more accurate assessment of economic developments in the third quarter, as cyclical weakness and strike activity intensify. Inflationary pressures eased in the second quarter, despite the sharp increase in food and energy costs in June. There appears, however, to be little confidence by money market participants that this reflected anything more than a transitory reaction to sluggish consumer demand. Expectations for inflation worsened, if one were to judge by another sharp increase in long-term rates in July, while short-term rates edged up to new record levels at month-end.

- *Real Domestic Product* was little changed in May, as an advance in manufacturing industries was offset by sharp declines in primary industries and retail trade. While the reductions in these industries, notably forestry, undoubtedly reflected cyclical forces in demand in North America, it is not yet clear from the current data whether this retreat will develop into the sustained and diffuse weakness associated with a classical recession, or be more in the nature of a relatively short-lived, isolated retrenchment in highly-visible industries as happened in January 1981. Inventories have been controlled tightly to date in 1981, with few signs of imbalance outside of the auto and forestry industries.

- The projected increase in nominal *business investment in plant and equipment* in the first half of 1981 has been in accordance with the revised mid-year survey of more than a 20% gain in investment intentions this year. The underlying strength evident in data on contract awards, new orders, and capital financing, and the past pattern of business spending patterns also corroborate the anticipated strength of business outlays in both the energy-related and non-energy industries.

- The underlying trend-cycle of the *merchandise trade balance* continued to decline into June, as rising import demand outstripped exports. In June itself, exports rose 7.8% and imports 6.7% to raise the trade surplus slightly to \$570 million, as trade in motor vehicle products continued at a high level. Most of the recent decline in the trade surplus reflected lower export prices, as real net merchandise exports were little changed in the second quarter.

- *Retail sales* dropped about 1% in volume in May, as the growth of total personal expenditure for goods and services appears to have slowed to a small gain in the second quarter. Lower demand for motor vehicles accounted for most of the weakness developing in consumer demand.

- *Housing starts* remained at about a 213,000 annual rate in June, a relatively robust level by recent standards. For the second quarter as a whole, starts rose 17% while residential construction continued to grow nearly 10%. Leading indicators for this sector, however, strongly suggest a fall-off in new activity is imminent, although work-put-in-place should decline only with a lag of several months. Then again, work-put-in-place accounts for only 2.2% of GNE as the relative importance of housing construction has been sharply eroded in recent years.

- Led by higher costs for food, energy, and housing, the *Consumer Price Index* rose 1.5% in June following two months of an easing of price increases. The *Industry Selling Price Index* continued to gain at about a 0.7% monthly rate. The slight easing of the rate of inflation in the second quarter in both these price indexes was about 0.4% less than the moderation in the United States. Energy and food costs have been increasing in Canada and easing in the United States, while final demand in Canada has also been much stronger in the second quarter.

According to the *Canadian leading indicator*, the prospects for economic growth in the third quarter have been lowered. In May, the indicator decelerated sharply, with a rise of only 0.17% to stand at 138.49. The four declines registered within the last six months in the non-filtered version caused this movement. In May, the non-filtered indicator declined from 139.5 to 137.8.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* All references are to seasonally-adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

Industrial Chemicals, June 1981 — Advance Information

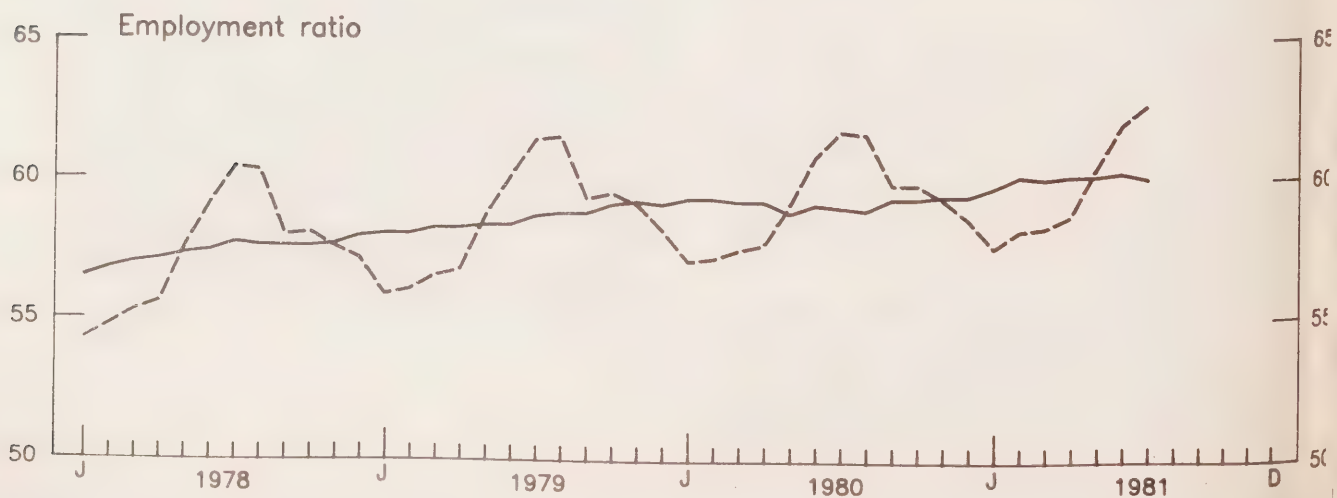
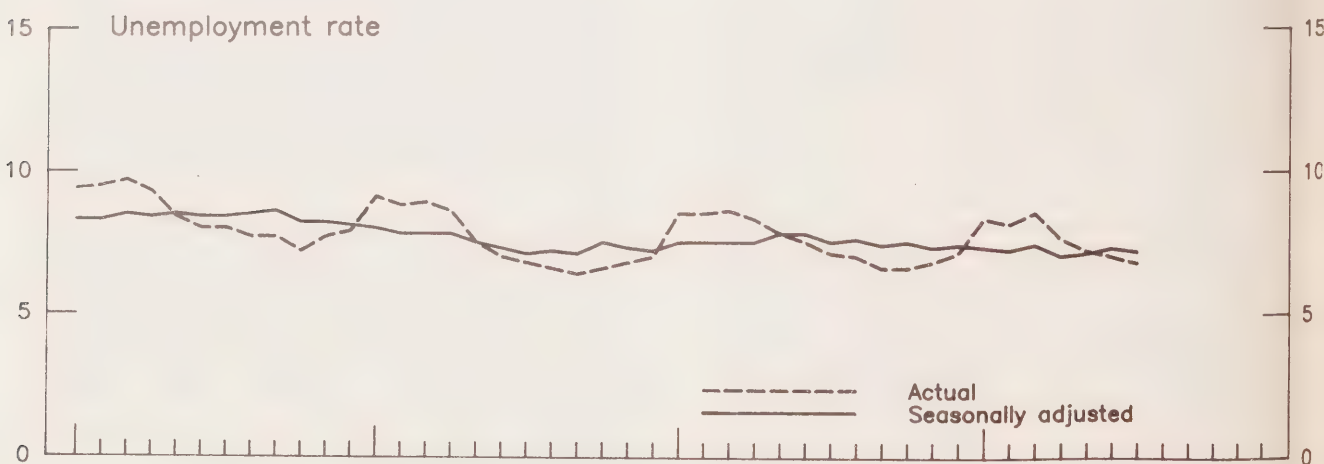
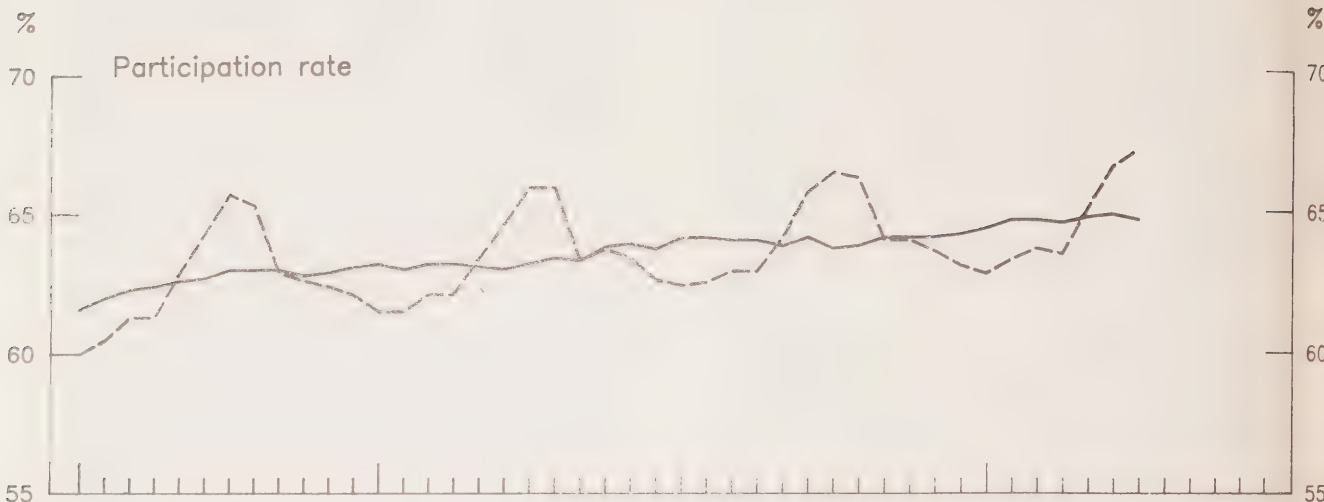
Manufacturers shipped 66 505 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in June 1981, up from 50 069 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for June 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, July 1981

Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly in July to 7.2%, down from 7.3% the previous month; the rate in July 1980 was 7.5%. The seasonally-adjusted participation rate dropped to 64.7% from 64.9% in June. The employment/population ratio also declined slightly to 60.0% from 60.2%.

For the week ending July 18, 1981, the seasonally-adjusted employment level was 10,991,000, down very slightly from the June estimate of 11,003,000. The employment level decreased for both men and women in the 15-24 age group (especially among the 15-19-year-olds), with the largest decline occurring among women (-15,000). The employment level increased for men 25 years and older (+11,000), but showed no change for women in the same age group.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally-adjusted level of employment declined in Quebec (-10,000) and Ontario (-13,000). In the remaining provinces, there was little or no change.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment level was 850,000, down 16,000 from June. The unemployment level decreased for both men and women in the 15-24 age group, with the largest decline occurring among persons 15-19 years of age. The level of unemployment increased slightly for men 25 years and older (+7,000), but showed no change for women in this age group.

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment level decreased in Ontario (-11,000). The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in July were as follows, with June figures in brackets: Newfoundland, 14.4% (13.5%); Prince Edward Island, 11.1% (10.5%); Nova Scotia, 10.1% (10.1%); New Brunswick, 10.8% (11.4%); Quebec, 10.1% (9.9%); Ontario, 6.1% (6.3%); Manitoba, 6.3% (5.9%); Saskatchewan, 4.0% (4.4%); Alberta, 3.4% (3.4%); and British Columbia, 6.1% (6.1%).

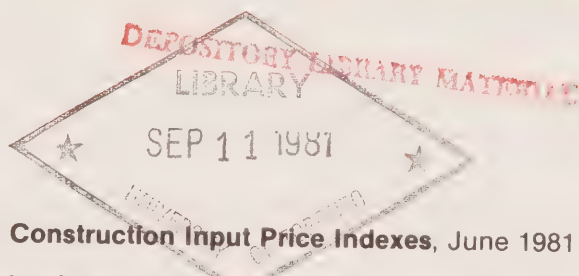
The unadjusted employment level for Canada in July was estimated at 11,460,000, up 348,000 (3.1%) from July 1980. The unemployment level was 835,000, down 17,000 from the level last July. The unemployment rate was 6.8%, down from 7.1% the previous year. The participation rate was 67.2%, up from 66.4% a year earlier, while the employment/population ratio was 62.6%, up from last year's estimate of 61.7%.

The unadjusted unemployment rate for students aged 15-24 returning to school in the fall was 11.5% in July, down from 13.3% last year. The rate for students aged 15-19 was 13.1%, while it was 5.3% for 20-24-year-old students. A year ago, the rates were 15.0% and 5.5% respectively. In July 1981, an estimated 1,048,000 returning students were employed, up from 986,000 in July 1980.

For further information, order the July issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on preceding page)

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 11, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, June 1981
- 2 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, March 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ended August 8, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-208 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Family Incomes. Census Families**, 1979

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, July 1981

32-221 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Slaughtering and Meat Processors**, 1979

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, May 1981

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, May 1981

64-206 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry**, 1979

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 13, No. 7, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

June 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	% Change		
				June 81/ May 81	June 81/ June 80	July 80/June 81 July 79/June 80
Total Index	258.7	258.0	235.8	0.3	9.7	9.4
Materials	252.4	251.1	230.0	0.5	9.7	9.4
Steel and metal work	259.3	258.2	242.7	0.4	6.8	7.8
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	224.4	224.1	203.8	0.1	10.1	9.9
Electrical equipment	266.4	264.1	252.3	0.9	5.6	7.5
Concrete products	275.7	275.8	242.0	—	13.9	12.2
Lumber and lumber products	256.4	256.1	243.5	0.1	5.3	1.2
Other	254.8	251.8	220.4	1.2	15.6	13.4
Labour	265.7	265.7	242.3	—	9.7	9.5

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Mr. S.N. Brazeau (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for June 1981.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1981 — Advance Information

Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during March 1981 amounted to 6 810 100 cubic metres, down 13.5% from the production of 7 871 400 cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 8 895.6 million cubic metres, a decrease of 4.1% from 9 278.1 million cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 8, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended August 8, 1981 totalled 137,299 short tons (124 556 t), a decrease of 43.5% from the preceding week's total of 243,024* short tons (220 468* t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 301,415 short tons (273 439 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 74.9 in the current week, 132.6* a week earlier and 164.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* revised figures.

Correction for Census of Manufactures, 1979

In the *Daily* of August 4, \$557 million in manufactured shipments was incorrectly given as 0.0037% of \$152,133 million. The correct figure is 0.37%.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, August 12, 1981

LIBRARY

AUG 19 1981

CONTENTS

- 3 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1981**
- 3 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1981**
- 3 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1981**
- 3 **Production of Eggs, June 1981**
- 3 **Steel Foundry Input Index**
- 4 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, June 1981**

Canadian Firms Dominate in Oil and Gas Industry

Canadian oil and gas companies expect a 51% increase in spending in 1981, which contrasts with a forecast decline of 6.9% for American controlled enterprises. This will give Canadian firms dominance in capital spending in oil and gas.

This projection is contained in *Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1981*, a Statistics Canada publication released today.

See page 2 for details.

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for May 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1981**

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard, June 1981**

(continued on page 4)

Capital Expenditures, Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry Industries, by Country of Control

1977 to 1981

Industry Group	Year	United States			Other Foreign Countries		
		Value	Year-to-Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to-Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Manufacturing	1977	2,292.2	23.8	37.7	641.0	4.4	10.5
	1978	2,325.5	1.5	37.6	643.3	0.4	10.4
	1979	2,684.5	15.4	36.1	762.9	18.6	10.2
	1980	3,671.4	36.8	38.6	867.8	13.8	9.1
	1981	4,998.3	36.1	42.7	1,153.0	32.9	9.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	1977	2,061.2	..	53.3	495.1	..	12.8
	1978	1,800.6	-12.6	46.1	476.4	-3.8	12.2
	1979	2,613.4	45.1	46.2	695.0	45.9	12.3
	1980	3,496.7	33.8	42.6	1,032.3	48.5	12.6
	1981	3,427.8	-2.0	33.7	1,250.9	21.1	12.3
Forestry	1977	77.9	..	35.3	11.1	..	5.0
	1978	76.1	-2.3	31.6	13.7	23.4	5.7
	1979	91.8	20.6	30.5	10.9	-20.4	3.6
	1980	94.2	2.6	29.6	25.3	132.1	8.0
	1981	97.3	3.3	26.7	27.3	7.9	7.5

Industry Group	Year	Canada			Total		
		Value	Year-to-Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to-Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Manufacturing	1977	3,147.3	4.9	51.8	6,080.7	11.3	100.0
	1978	3,209.3	2.0	51.9	6,178.2	1.6	100.0
	1979	3,996.0	24.5	53.7	7,443.6	20.5	100.0
	1980	4,964.9	24.2	52.2	9,505.2	27.7	100.0
	1981	5,552.8	11.8	47.5	11,705.9	23.2	100.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	1977	1,308.6	..	33.9	3,864.9	..	100.0
	1978	1,626.4	24.3	41.7	3,903.4	1.0	100.0
	1979	2,346.2	44.3	41.5	5,654.6	44.9	100.0
	1980	3,676.2	56.7	44.8	8,205.8	45.1	100.0
	1981	5,485.0	49.2	54.0	10,163.4	23.9	100.0
Forestry	1977	131.5	..	59.6	220.5	..	100.0
	1978	151.1	14.9	62.7	240.9	9.3	100.0
	1979	197.9	31.0	65.8	300.6	24.8	100.0
	1980	198.7	0.4	62.4	318.2	5.9	100.0
	1981	239.9	20.7	65.8	364.5	14.6	100.0

Projected Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1981

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The present measure is based on establishments and it may differ from those measures based on companies or enterprises.

The foreign controlled share of spending in mining will decline to 46% in 1981, giving Canadian controlled firms dominance in capital spending in this sector. However, foreign controlled enterprises will account for 53% of new capital expenditure in the manufacturing sector in 1981, indicating a spending growth three times stronger than that of their Canadian counterparts.

Capital expenditures by all sectors of the Canadian economy will reach \$76,523 million in 1981, a 17%

increase over 1980. The manufacturing, mining and forestry sectors under study represent almost 30% of all industrial capital expenditure and are expected to increase their capital outlays in 1981 by about 23%, 24% and 15% respectively.

Canadian controlled enterprises are expected to dominate capital spending in the mining sector with expenditures of \$5,485 million in 1981, a 49% increase over 1980. American controlled enterprises in this sector forecast expenditures of \$3,427.8 million, a 2% decline from last year. The gas and oil industry accounts for nearly three-quarters of all capital spending by firms in the mining sector. Canadian oil and gas firms expect a 51% or \$1,326.1 million increase in spending over 1980, compared with a forecast decline of 6.9% for American controlled enterprises.

(continued)

This will give Canadian firms dominance in capital spending in oil and gas, with a 53.5% share of expenditures. Increased participation by Canadian controlled firms is due both to major expansion of capital programs by some firms and to changes in country of control classification of some foreign controlled companies because of takeovers.

Capital expenditures by American controlled manufacturing enterprises are expected to reach \$4,998 million in 1981, a 36% increase over the 1980 level. Canadian controlled firms show only a 12% planned increase to \$5,553 million. The continuing high expenditure of foreign controlled firms thus gives these enterprises spending dominance in the manufacturing sector for the first time with a projected 52.5% of expenditures in 1981.

In forestry, Canadian controlled firms forecast an increase of 21% or \$41 million to \$239 million in 1981. American controlled enterprises projected a small increase of 3% to \$97 million.

For further information, order *Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry*, 1981 (61-215, Canada: \$6; Other countries: \$7.20), or contact Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1981 — Advance Information

The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for June 1981 increased by 1.5% to 295.6 from the revised May 1981 level of 291.3 (1971=100).

The index, which measures as closely as can be determined prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments from August 1980 to June 1981.

Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users from the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
Canada	295.6	291.3	259.5
Prince Edward Island	468.4	425.1	262.6
Saskatchewan	274.3	267.2	252.1
New Brunswick	392.9	401.0	234.9
Quebec	288.3	280.8	249.4
Ontario	263.4	257.8	225.8
Manitoba*	311.6	306.7	276.4
Alberta*	331.7	331.5	303.9
British Columbia*	299.9	296.8	270.4
	272.1	270.1	247.4

Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for June and May 1981.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for July 1981 was 1,516,504 short tons (1 375 749 t).

The comparable month's total in 1980 was 1,305,206 short tons (1 184 063 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for July 1981 was 1,038,905 short tons (942 479 t).

The comparable month's total in 1980 was 997,250 short tons (904 690 t).

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for June 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, June 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production decreased slightly by 0.1% to 41.07 million dozen in June 1981 from 41.11 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 1.0% to 24.4 million from 24.7 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.0% to 2,018 from 1,999.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Foundry Input Index (1971=100)

Price indexes are now available on a monthly basis from 1974 to date for selected inputs to steel foundries (SIC 2910). The index for foundry inputs is determined using purchase prices gathered from establishments currently classified to the iron and steel mills industry (SIC 2910). These prices are inclusive of all costs incurred by the purchaser to bring the goods to his factory gate (e.g. freight, taxes). The weights in this index are derived from 1974 purchases as supplied by the Steel Castings Institute of Canada.

For further information, order *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact P. Stoochnoff (613-995-5764), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

June 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	38 417	52 126	90 543
Rails and heavy structural shapes	50 637	12 211	62 848
Wire rods	76 084	36 573	112 657
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	26 704	10 689	37 393
Bar-sized shapes	15 643	955	16 598
Concrete reinforcing bars	66 340	—	66 340
Other hot rolled bars	91 873	19 064	110 937
Tie plates and track material	7 392	1 236	8 628
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	174 671	19 719	194 390
Hot rolled sheets and strip	211 922	11 014	222 936
Cold finished bars	9 148	256	9 404
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	149 576	17 929	167 505
Galvanized sheets	91 788	10 436	102 224
Total	1 010 195	192 208	1 202 403

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the June issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-013 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools**, Quarter Ended June 1981

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, June 1981

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, June 1981

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, June 1981

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, June 1981

61-215 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry**, 1981

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, May 1981

Statistics Canada

daily

Thursday, August 13, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-June 1981
- 2 **Sugar Sales**, July 1981
- 2 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, April 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, June 1981

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, May 1981

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1981 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts were estimated at \$9.4 billion for the six month period ending June 30, 1981, an increase of 29% over the \$7.3 billion estimated for the same period one year ago. All provinces recorded increases in cash receipts. Receipts from the sale of crops were up 53%, with higher prices for wheat, barley and potatoes all contributing to the increase.

Livestock receipts increased 10% as reduced cattle and calves receipts (-3%) were offset by higher receipts for hogs (+30%), dairy products (+15%), poultry (+15%) and eggs (+16%).

Total estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for costs incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-June 1981 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-June 1981
(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981
Prince Edward Island	68.1	114.4
Nova Scotia	92.5	100.8
New Brunswick	68.7	104.1
Quebec	1,016.8	1,216.5
Ontario	1,882.3	2,243.2
Manitoba	666.5	765.7
Saskatchewan	1,660.8	2,378.5
Alberta	1,498.2	2,074.4
British Columbia	304.9	379.2
Canada	7,258.8	9,376.8

Sugar Sales, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 80 069 119 kilograms of all types of sugar in July 1981, 79 233 677 kilograms in domestic sales and 835 442 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the July 1981 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1981 — Advance Information

The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during April 1981 amounted to 6 800 000 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.2% from 6 950 400 cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 8 034.2 million cubic metres, an increase of 3.8% from 7 742.2 million cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

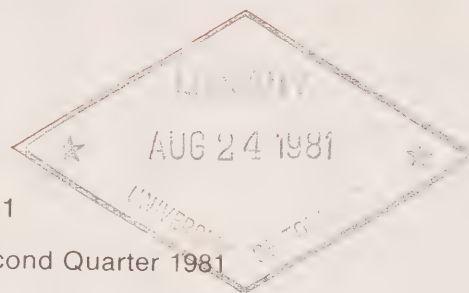
For further information, order the April 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 14, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1981**
- 3 **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feed, Second Quarter 1981**
- 3 **Production of Coffee, Second Quarter 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 25-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1981**
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard, June 1981**
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1981**
- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing, June 1981**
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit, June 1981**
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics, June 1981**
- 56-202** (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Telephone Statistics, 1980**
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Consumer Price Index, July 1981 — Available August 14, 1981 at 7 a.m.**
- 64-209** (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1979**
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force, July 1981**
(continued on page 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

May 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers						Seasonally adjusted			
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations									
	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r	May 1980 1961=100	Apr. 1980	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	74.8	58.6	60.8	63.5	80.8	63.0	76.5	79.0	79.3	76.4
Mining, including milling	149.2	144.4	145.9	145.4	144.6	136.0	151.3	150.9	149.9	147.9
Manufacturing	133.3	131.1	129.2	128.3	128.9	129.0	131.8	132.5	131.1	131.2
Durable Goods	145.9	144.2	142.3	140.9	139.6	142.4	144.4	145.3	143.9	143.1
Non-durable Goods	123.1	120.5	118.7	118.1	120.2	118.2	121.7	122.1	121.2	121.6
Construction	98.6	90.4	85.3	84.4	94.1	84.6	96.1	97.7	98.0	100.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	140.4	137.6	136.7	134.0	141.1	136.9	139.1	140.0	140.5	137.9
Trade	185.3	184.0	182.9	182.9	181.4	179.9	185.2	185.5	185.7	186.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	213.0	211.5	211.3	210.1	208.7	207.3	213.1	212.8	212.0	211.0
Service	302.8	294.5	290.5	286.6	286.1	278.6	299.8	299.1	296.6	295.8
Industrial Composite	156.9	153.6	151.9	150.7	152.8	149.9	155.8	156.5	155.8	155.3
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	138.8	133.1	129.8	131.0	140.5	133.3	137.8	140.2	139.8	140.4
Newfoundland	132.6	125.5	121.4	124.8	133.3	125.3	133.7	134.9	134.9	135.4
Prince Edward Island	157.7	149.5	144.4	148.6	177.4	158.3	150.0	160.8	162.7	168.2
Nova Scotia	140.3	136.7	134.6	134.8	140.5	136.8	139.6	140.1	140.8	141.2
New Brunswick	139.5	132.3	128.1	128.8	141.7	132.0	137.6	142.0	139.0	139.3
Quebec	130.0	127.3	125.7	125.0	128.5	125.1	129.0	129.8	129.2	128.8
Ontario	161.0	158.2	156.4	155.6	155.5	154.4	159.7	160.2	159.5	159.2
Prairie Region	188.0	183.8	182.6	181.7	181.4	176.2	187.5	188.0	187.6	187.5
Manitoba	131.3	129.0	127.7	126.4	131.2	126.8	130.6	131.4	131.4	130.6
Saskatchewan	159.1	155.4	153.1	151.9	155.5	150.9	158.6	159.7	158.5	158.1
Alberta	246.6	240.6	240.0	239.6	233.5	227.4	246.3	246.5	245.9	246.7
British Columbia	193.6	189.0	188.5	181.6	186.1	183.6	192.3	190.0	190.5	186.7
Yukon	177.7	173.3	171.6	181.5	204.6	191.5	174.2	180.7	182.2	196.4
Northwest Territories	185.4	180.1	174.7	169.1	169.4	153.4	180.1	182.8	178.4	180.3
Canada	156.9	153.6	151.9	150.7	152.8	149.9	155.8	156.5	155.8	155.3

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), May 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for May 1981 showed a 0.4% decrease from April. All industry divisions decreased except mining (including milling), finance, insurance and real estate and service which increased. All regions contributed to the decrease except British Columbia which increased.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level, advanced by 0.8%. Gains were registered in all divisions except trade which decreased and all regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly hours increased in manufacturing and in construction but decreased in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

Detailed information for March and April will be published in the May issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from

R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private household and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r	May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	439.59	447.64	477.61	456.92	379.47	415.22	445.02	430.05	451.30	431.55
Mining, including milling	523.70	526.07	522.18	520.98	462.28	461.86	528.72	524.60	514.46	514.70
Manufacturing	380.32	377.45	373.44	370.32	336.72	335.92	380.17	375.87	371.29	368.00
Durable Goods	405.07	401.52	397.47	393.21	357.69	356.03	405.19	400.64	396.13	391.53
Non-durable Goods	356.61	354.20	350.15	348.22	317.06	316.36	356.36	352.44	347.79	345.59
Construction	515.00	487.61	493.69	489.54	450.26	442.54	510.00	487.85	497.07	495.59
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	418.78	417.52	413.43	415.21	374.92	374.39	419.28	417.65	413.22	413.60
Trade	260.95	259.31	255.79	252.31	237.25	235.95	258.24	258.59	255.92	254.37
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	352.79	352.31	349.14	344.88	298.75	300.03	351.95	350.03	345.72	345.23
Service	231.00	228.88	225.04	224.32	209.25	206.04	231.42	229.66	225.11	225.40
Industrial Composite	351.40	347.84	344.54	342.07	312.73	310.95	350.80	348.12	344.54	342.69
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	304.81	301.84	299.40	299.45	271.35	269.70	305.64	300.73	296.44	297.31
Newfoundland	324.90	319.04	317.27	315.75	282.94	285.54	325.62	320.42	313.54	313.28
Prince Edward Island	245.28	246.19	240.05	243.12	223.96	225.41	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	296.20	292.99	288.18	288.89	262.94	261.65	294.49	293.28	287.12	288.77
New Brunswick	308.82	307.88	308.56	308.31	279.65	274.70	312.35	307.11	302.78	302.62
Quebec	348.38	343.28	340.54	339.38	313.19	310.30	347.51	343.45	341.33	339.82
Ontario	343.39	341.98	337.41	334.22	306.63	305.78	342.23	341.67	337.38	334.76
Prairie Region	359.88	351.67	350.07	348.73	313.52	310.67	361.07	353.47	349.97	349.04
Manitoba	309.38	305.87	305.16	301.34	279.93	278.05	310.87	307.16	305.53	303.22
Saskatchewan	335.33	330.73	323.71	319.57	302.03	296.82	335.50	332.26	325.47	323.03
Alberta	388.54	377.43	376.59	376.89	332.24	329.50	389.59	379.75	375.91	376.48
British Columbia	400.62	398.79	396.20	392.87	357.75	355.54	400.10	399.75	398.23	396.32
Yukon	508.59	502.99	473.90	468.09	416.59	413.72	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	437.31	421.79	415.81	399.70	393.68	384.57	...	...	...	...
Canada	351.40	347.84	344.54	342.07	312.73	310.95	350.80	348.12	344.54	342.69

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feed, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information
Advance information of shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending June 1981 is now available.
For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-004, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information
During the quarter ending June 1981, production of coffee was 16 913 metric tonnes.
For further information, order the issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* for the quarter ending in June 1981 (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r	May 1980 number	Apr. 1980	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981p	Feb. 1981r
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.8
Manufacturing	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.4	38.5	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.7
Durable Goods	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.1	39.1	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.4
Non-durable Goods	38.0	38.0	37.9	38.1	37.8	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.8	38.0
Construction	39.0	37.5	38.5	38.2	39.2	38.5	38.4	37.6	39.0	39.2
Building	37.7	36.6	37.6	37.4	37.3	37.6	37.2	36.4	37.7	38.0
Engineering	42.1	39.9	41.0	40.8	42.7	40.7	41.5	40.6	41.5	41.8
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	38.8	38.3	38.0	38.8	39.1	37.5	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.3
Quebec	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.9	39.3	38.9	38.8	39.0
Ontario	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.2	38.8	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.2	39.1
Prairie Region	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.0	37.5	37.6	38.0	37.8	38.0	38.1
British Columbia	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.2
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	11.95	11.91	11.76	11.73	10.64	10.54	11.98	11.92	11.69	11.66
Manufacturing	9.08	8.98	8.88	8.79	8.03	8.02	9.04	8.97	8.87	8.79
Durable Goods	9.62	9.53	9.42	9.32	8.53	8.51	9.60	9.53	9.44	9.34
Non-durable Goods	8.50	8.38	8.29	8.21	7.51	7.49	8.46	8.36	8.25	8.21
Construction	13.51	13.15	13.15	13.11	11.70	11.73	13.54	13.08	13.05	12.94
Building	14.00	13.42	13.42	13.36	12.11	11.95	13.95	13.50	13.49	13.34
Engineering	12.52	12.51	12.45	12.45	11.03	11.22	12.69	12.27	12.10	12.05
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	8.11	8.14	8.13	8.06	6.93	7.11	8.17	8.09	7.92	7.89
Quebec	8.42	8.26	8.19	8.11	7.46	7.41	8.37	8.28	8.21	8.12
Ontario	9.05	8.94	8.84	8.74	8.05	8.04	8.98	8.91	8.82	8.75
Prairie Region	9.37	9.19	9.06	9.00	8.22	8.13	9.40	9.21	9.14	9.09
British Columbia	11.81	11.80	11.61	11.55	10.50	10.44	11.90	11.87	11.67	11.59

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

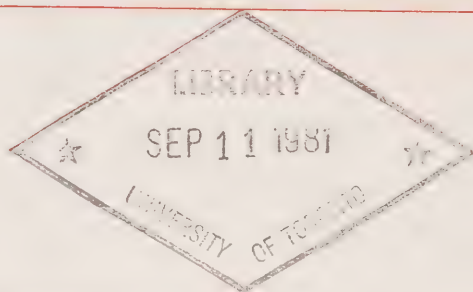
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletins:**

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications**, Vol. 11, No. 4, Broadcasting Statistics — Radio and Television (including CBC)

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics**, Vol. 4, No. 7, Public Libraries in Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, August 17, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Estimates of Employees**, May 1981
- 2 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Second Quarter 1981
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, August 1, 1981
- 3 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, June 1981
- 3 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, June 1981
- 3 **Consumer Price Index**, July 1981

Investment Statistics — Manufacturing Sub-Industries and Selected Energy Related Industries

For the first time, this publication (61-214, \$4.50) includes additional tables on investment in selected energy related industries in response to numerous enquiries on the subject. This detail was also part of the national summary tables shown in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981* (61-205) which was released earlier in the *Daily* of March 27, 1981.

Data on Provincial Government Employment Available

Monthly data for general government and government enterprise employees and gross payrolls from January 1970 to the present are now available from Matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to the Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, July 1, 1981

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, June 1981

(continued on page 8)

Advance Estimates of Employees

May 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r	Feb. 1981r	May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1981f	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r	Feb. 1981r
	(000's)									
Industry Division										
Forestry	65.0	49.9	52.1	55.7	66.3	50.7	68.3	69.5	67.2	65.7
Mining (including milling)	179.2	172.8	173.7	172.1	172.3	161.7	181.0	181.2	179.1	176.4
Manufacturing	1,927.7	1,889.3	1,861.1	1,847.0	1,845.3	1,836.9	1,908.5	1,911.9	1,898.6	1,897.2
Construction	512.1	451.9	416.5	405.1	459.4	408.8	497.3	489.1	480.1	477.5
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	854.3	831.7	828.2	810.1	849.7	822.0	846.1	846.4	853.3	837.8
Trade	1,631.1	1,588.4	1,569.9	1,564.0	1,546.5	1,522.8	1,631.7	1,613.8	1,602.0	1,600.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	538.3	530.1	526.6	532.1	521.2	509.5	535.8	535.2	531.1	539.3
Total Service	2,967.4	2,925.3	2,914.5	2,899.8	2,785.8	2,749.8	2,925.8	2,913.0	2,903.7	2,907.9
Non-commercial Service	1,562.9	1,571.7	1,581.1	1,572.6	1,489.1	1,497.4	1,534.1	1,529.4	1,529.0	1,524.6
Commercial Service	1,404.5	1,353.6	1,333.3	1,327.2	1,296.7	1,252.4	1,391.7	1,383.6	1,374.7	1,383.3
Public Administration and Defence(1)	633.1	612.8	615.5	609.3	637.8	619.4	627.2	624.8	625.0	622.9
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,322.5	9,063.2	8,967.9	8,903.9	8,902.1	8,693.5	9,233.5	9,198.3	9,154.3	9,139.7
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	142.6	137.5	135.2	135.8	138.1	134.0	143.6	146.1	144.8	145.4
Prince Edward Island	31.7	29.5	28.9	29.1	33.2	30.0	31.0	31.4	31.8	32.0
Nova Scotia	267.8	259.1	256.1	255.0	260.5	253.2	265.2	265.9	266.3	265.0
New Brunswick	205.4	194.8	189.4	189.7	203.8	192.0	202.5	204.7	199.9	200.9
Quebec	2,344.5	2,278.9	2,242.7	2,219.2	2,219.4	2,161.0	2,317.8	2,309.0	2,285.9	2,276.4
Ontario	3,630.8	3,548.9	3,513.2	3,493.2	3,494.9	3,439.2	3,594.8	3,591.2	3,584.3	3,578.5
Manitoba	374.9	364.7	360.3	357.7	358.3	347.9	371.6	370.4	366.0	366.6
Saskatchewan	285.5	276.2	272.6	275.2	275.6	268.7	284.5	282.2	279.2	283.4
Alberta	931.2	898.0	896.2	895.7	866.8	839.4	929.5	916.1	914.9	916.0
British Columbia	1,067.5	1,039.4	1,038.7	1,019.9	1,009.6	993.4	1,055.2	1,041.9	1,041.3	1,035.4
Canada(3)	9,322.5	9,063.2	8,967.9	8,903.9	8,902.1	8,693.5	9,233.5	9,198.3	9,154.3	9,139.7

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, May 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in the *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (72-008, \$3/\$30). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information of after-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations will not be available for this quarter. The postal disruption prevented our receiving an adequate amount of data upon which to prepare the second quarter 1981 preliminary version of *Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics*. This decision affects only the preliminary data; the release of the final

version for the second quarter 1981 will be available in early October 1981.

For further information, contact Roy St. Germain or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products on August 1 amounted to 44 810 metric tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 45 740 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for June 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, June 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in June 1981 was 21 641 000 kg (47,710,238 pounds) up from 20 595 000 kg (45,404,203 pounds) in the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 28 215 000 kg (62,203,427 pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January, 1979.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, July 1981

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 0.9% in July to a level of 238.9, up from the level of 236.8 registered in June. Although this latest monthly increase was less than the 1.5% rise observed in June, the twelve-month increase between July 1980 and July 1981 nevertheless advanced to 13.0%, up from the 12.8% recorded last month. This latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and to increased food prices, and to a lesser extent, to higher transportation costs. The food index increased 1.3% in the latest month, down from the 1.8% rise registered in June. The all-items excluding food index advanced 0.7% in July, also down from the previous month's increase of 1.5%.

Higher prices for pork and beef cuts, which on average increased by 7.2% and 2.3% respectively between the first weeks of June and July, were largely responsible for the 1.4% rise in the food-for-home-consumption index. Milk prices increased in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, while egg prices advanced across the country. Higher prices for fresh fruit and processed vegetables also had a notable impact, as did increased prices for restaurant meals. In July, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 13.7% above its level of July 1980 while the food-away-from-home index was up 0.1% over the same period. As a result, the total food index stood 12.9% above its level of a year earlier.

Higher housing charges and increased transportation costs were the major contributing factors in the 1.7% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, as well as higher prices for furniture and major household appliances resulting mainly from the July 1 re-imposition of the Ontario provincial sales tax on these goods, accounted for most of the increase in the housing component. Within the transportation component, higher automobile operation and maintenance charges along with increased air fares were

largely responsible for the 0.6% increase in this index. Higher prices for beer were also recorded in a number of provinces. Partially dampening the effect of these increases was a decline in the clothing index, reflecting the impact of seasonal sales. Between July 1980 and July 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 12.9%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price levels for both goods and services advanced by 0.9% between June and July. Between July 1980 and July 1981, the price level for goods increased by 13.9% while that for services rose by 11.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% between June and July; this comprised a 0.4% advance in the food index and a 0.7% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between June and July, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced ranging from 0.4% in Quebec City to 1.4% in both Ottawa and Calgary. The major factors accounting for the variation in city price movements were the differing rates of change for food prices which ranged from a 0.4% rise in Halifax to a 2.6% increase in Ottawa, as well as to varying rates of change for clothing.

City CPI increases for the twelve-month period July 1980 to July 1981 ranged from 11.7% in Winnipeg to 14.3% in Charlottetown/Summerside.

The Consumer Price Index for August 1981 will be published on September 18, 1981.

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.7% largely due to higher food prices, most notably for fresh vegetables, beef, cereal and bakery products and restaurant meals and to increased owned accommodation charges. Higher automobile operation and maintenance expenses, and higher health care expenses were also reported. Between July 1980 and July 1981, the all-items index rose 13.9%.

Charlottetown / Summerside

The all-items index advanced 0.9% mainly as a result of higher food prices and increased charges for electricity and shelter. Other contributors included higher prices for gasoline, and increased charges for hotel-motel accommodation and health care. The rise in the food index resulted largely from higher prices for restaurant meals, beef, pork, poultry, bread and soft drinks. The all-items index advanced 14.3% between July 1980 and July 1981.

Halifax

Higher shelter charges and increased prices for food and beer purchased from stores contributed significantly to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices for beef, poultry, bread, fresh produce and restaurant meals were noted. From July 1980 to July 1981 the all-items index rose 12.2%.

Saint John

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, most notably for beef, pork, poultry, fresh produce, milk and restaurant meals and from increased shelter costs. Higher gasoline prices and increased health care expenses were also reported. Between July 1980 and July 1981, the all-items index rose 14.0%.

(continued)

Quebec

The all-items index advanced 0.4% as the impact of higher food prices was significantly dampened by lower clothing prices reflecting seasonal specials. Within food, higher prices for beef, pork, chicken, eggs, fresh produce and restaurant meals were reported. Increased shelter charges and higher automobile operation and maintenance charges were also noted. Between July 1980 and July 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.3%.

Montreal

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher food prices, most notably for beef, pork, chicken, eggs, fresh produce and restaurant meals, and to increased shelter costs. Higher domestic gas rates and health care expenses and increased prices for gasoline and cigarettes were also noted. The all-items index rose 12.4% between July 1980 and July 1981.

Ottawa

The all-items index advanced 14.% largely in response to higher food prices, increased shelter charges and to the re-imposition of the sales tax on selected household furnishings and equipment items. Within food, higher prices for beef, pork and restaurant meals were noted. Beer and gasoline prices also advanced. The all-items index advanced 12.4% between July 1980 and July 1981.

Toronto

The 0.9% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher food prices, increased shelter charges and from the re-imposition of the sales tax on selected household furnishings and equipment items. Higher automobile operation and maintenance expenses and increased beer prices were also reported. The all-items index in July 1981 stood 13.2% above its level of July 1980.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index increased 0.9% largely due to higher food prices, increased shelter charges and to the re-imposition of the sales tax on selected household furnishings and equipment items. Higher automobile operation and maintenance charges and increased beer prices were also reported. The all-items index rose 12.0% between July 1980 and July 1981.

Winnipeg

Higher prices for food coupled with increased shelter charges were largely responsible for the 0.6% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices for pork, milk, soft drinks and restaurant meals offset price declines for chicken and fresh fruit. Air fares and travel/holiday expenses also increased while clothing prices declined. The all-items index rose 11.7% between July 1980 and July 1981.

Regina

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher food prices, increased domestic gas rates and higher shelter charges. Within food, higher prices for meat, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were reported while bread and chicken prices declined. Automobile operation and maintenance charges increased while clothing prices declined. From July 1980 to July 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.9%.

Saskatoon

The all-items index advance of 1.0% was largely attributable to higher prices for food, most notably for pork, bread and fresh vegetables and to increased shelter charges and higher domestic gas rates. Automobile operation and maintenance charges and health care expenses also advanced. The all-items index in July 1981 stood 12.1% over its level of July 1980.

Edmonton

The 1.0% increase in the all-items index primarily resulted from higher prices for alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges and higher domestic gas and electricity rates. Price increases for meat, dairy products, and for cereal and bakery products were partially dampened by lower prices for chicken and fresh produce. Prices for floor coverings increased while those for selected clothing items declined. Between July 1980 and July 1981, the all-items index rose 13.6%.

Calgary

Higher shelter charges, increased domestic gas rates and higher prices for food and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores were the major contributors to the 1.4% rise in the all-items index. Within food, prices for pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals advanced while those for chicken fell. From July 1980 to July 1981, the all-items index rose 13.9%.

Vancouver

The all-items index rose 0.8% largely reflecting higher shelter charges and increased prices for food and for selected household furnishings and equipment items. Within food, higher prices were reported for pork, eggs, bread and restaurant meals while those for beef declined. Electricity rates and travel/holiday expenses also increased. In July 1981, the all-items index was 14.2% higher than its level of July 1980.

For further information, order the July issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 5 to 8)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1978						
January	0.4	..	0.8	..	0.2	..
February	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
March	1.1	..	1.4	..	1.1	..
April	0.2	..	1.7	..	-0.4	..
May	1.4	..	3.3	..	0.6	..
June	0.9	..	2.0	..	0.4	..
July	1.5	..	4.0	..	0.4	..
August	0.1	..	-1.4	..	0.7	..
September	-0.2	..	-2.4	..	0.7	..
October	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8
November	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
December	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5
1980						
January	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.4
February	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7

For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada*

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				July 1981 from	
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1981	July 1980
All items	238.9	236.8	211.5	0.9	13.0
Food	295.7	291.8	261.8	1.3	12.9
All items excluding food	220.7	219.1	195.4	0.7	12.9
Housing	227.6	225.2	201.6	1.1	12.9
Clothing	190.5	191.1	178.5	-0.3	6.7
Transportation	239.7	238.2	202.2	0.6	18.5
Health and personal care	222.6	221.0	199.8	0.7	11.4
Recreation, reading and education	191.8	190.6	174.6	0.6	9.9
Tobacco and alcohol	211.4	209.5	188.2	0.9	12.3
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.42	0.42	0.47		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	318.7				

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
	(1971=100)							
St. John's								
July 1981 Index	256.2	323.3	258.7	182.2	239.4	234.7	184.5	219.7
June 1981 Index	254.3	317.9	256.9	182.6	238.5	232.6	183.6	219.8
% change from June 1981	0.7	1.7	0.7	-0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.0
% change from July 1980	13.9	10.8	16.3	7.4	17.5	9.3	10.0	15.8
Charlottetown/Summerside**								
July 1981 Index	192.9	203.1	195.2	160.4	207.5	184.6	160.3	192.2
June 1981 Index	191.1	199.5	193.5	160.6	205.9	183.0	158.4	192.0
% change from June 1981	0.9	1.8	0.9	-0.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.1
% change from July 1980	14.3	13.5	15.0	7.3	20.7	14.0	9.0	18.9
Halifax								
July 1981 Index	233.9	293.6	227.7	183.9	233.8	210.8	181.0	194.8
June 1981 Index	232.5	292.4	226.0	184.2	233.1	207.3	180.0	190.7
% change from June 1981	0.6	0.4	0.8	-0.2	0.3	1.7	0.6	2.2
% change from July 1980	12.2	12.9	12.7	6.7	15.1	14.0	9.6	9.3
Saint John								
July 1981 Index	241.9	302.0	239.6	178.7	232.0	216.3	200.7	202.8
June 1981 Index	240.0	297.6	238.3	178.8	230.4	212.4	199.9	202.7
% change from June 1981	0.8	1.5	0.5	-0.1	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.0
% change from July 1980	14.0	15.2	15.7	6.8	15.2	12.0	8.8	14.2
Quebec								
July 1981 Index	234.0	299.1	224.9	159.1	237.7	216.7	190.4	213.2
June 1981 Index	233.0	293.3	223.8	166.5	236.5	214.8	189.5	212.8
% change from June 1981	0.4	2.0	0.5	-4.4	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2
% change from July 1980	12.3	14.9	11.4	2.6	17.4	10.8	8.5	12.3
Montreal								
July 1981 Index	235.5	297.9	216.2	187.3	237.1	223.8	191.4	220.4
June 1981 Index	233.7	292.7	215.0	188.3	236.3	222.0	190.0	219.2
% change from June 1981	0.8	1.8	0.6	-0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.5
% change from July 1980	12.4	12.9	12.9	6.8	16.3	10.3	8.3	12.4
Ottawa								
July 1981 Index	234.0	281.4	221.1	212.7	241.5	211.8	186.7	214.5
June 1981 Index	230.7	274.2	217.7	212.5	239.5	209.7	185.2	212.3
% change from June 1981	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
% change from July 1980	12.4	12.7	11.2	9.1	18.8	10.9	12.2	10.8

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Toronto								
July 1981 Index	237.6	288.3	225.0	193.6	242.2	236.4	193.0	210.5
June 1981 Index	235.4	285.2	222.9	193.5	239.4	235.7	191.9	208.0
% change from June 1981	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2
% change from July 1980	13.2	14.1	12.4	6.5	19.0	12.5	10.9	12.2
Thunder Bay								
July 1981 Index	235.8	280.1	226.9	184.2	251.3	225.2	193.5	208.3
June 1981 Index	233.8	277.8	224.7	184.2	248.4	222.8	192.1	206.5
% change from June 1981	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.9
% change from July 1980	12.0	11.7	10.6	6.6	18.5	11.8	10.2	13.3
Winnipeg								
July 1981 Index	238.4	282.4	237.6	200.3	243.3	216.6	186.2	205.4
June 1981 Index	237.0	278.6	235.9	201.4	242.7	216.5	185.2	205.6
% change from June 1981	0.6	1.4	0.7	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.1
% change from July 1980	11.7	11.0	10.8	7.1	20.8	7.9	7.6	10.3
Regina								
July 1981 Index	236.0	277.0	227.9	197.7	239.4	219.4	209.0	213.0
June 1981 Index	234.6	274.4	225.7	199.6	238.0	218.0	207.9	212.9
% change from June 1981	0.6	0.9	1.0	-1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0
% change from July 1980	11.9	10.8	12.3	6.2	17.4	10.8	9.1	10.8
Saskatoon								
July 1981 Index	232.8	275.8	229.1	192.2	233.6	210.6	201.6	207.6
June 1981 Index	230.4	270.1	226.6	191.6	232.4	206.0	200.9	207.5
% change from June 1981	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.5	2.2	0.3	0.0
% change from July 1980	12.1	10.3	13.0	6.9	17.9	14.8	7.7	7.6
Edmonton								
July 1981 Index	241.1	278.9	255.4	207.0	233.1	205.8	194.9	186.5
June 1981 Index	238.6	276.5	251.4	208.5	232.2	205.1	193.8	179.1
% change from June 1981	1.0	0.9	1.6	-0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.1
% change from July 1980	13.6	13.3	15.4	6.6	16.4	12.2	9.6	13.4
Calgary								
July 1981 Index	238.4	273.1	249.9	205.6	231.0	212.3	193.1	196.2
June 1981 Index	235.2	267.6	245.9	205.4	231.2	211.2	191.4	188.4
% change from June 1981	1.4	2.1	1.6	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.9	4.1
% change from July 1980	13.9	11.9	16.1	9.1	16.7	13.0	9.8	14.5
Vancouver								
July 1981 Index	240.2	285.0	231.4	194.7	250.6	223.1	183.9	215.6
June 1981 Index	238.3	282.2	228.6	194.5	249.9	221.6	182.4	215.6
% change from June 1981	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.0
% change from July 1980	14.2	11.1	16.2	6.6	21.5	11.8	9.5	13.0

For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
* 1974=100.

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted — Concluded

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		June 1981 from	
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	238.9	0.9	13.0
Goods	248.6	0.9	13.9
Durable goods	186.4	0.6	9.0
Semi-durable goods	184.7	-0.1	7.8
Non-durable goods	286.2	1.1	17.5
Non-durable goods excluding food	256.4	0.9	21.5
Goods excluding food	214.6	0.6	14.0
Services	225.8	0.9	11.5
Services excluding shelter	237.6	0.9	12.0
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	220.7	0.7	12.9
All-items excluding energy	231.3	0.9	11.3
All-items excluding food and energy	209.3	0.7	10.7
All-items excluding housing	244.9	0.8	13.0
All-items excluding shelter	245.2	0.9	13.4
Energy	350.7	0.9	33.9
Food and energy	310.6	1.2	18.1
Footwear	201.2	-0.3	7.1

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Paper Converters**, 1979

43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, June 1981

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, May 1981

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals**, June 1981

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, June 1981

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, May 1981

61-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Investment Statistics — Manufacturing Sub-industries and Selected Energy Related Industries**, Outlook 1981

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, May 1981

74-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, First Quarter 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 18, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, June 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ended August 15, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (\$3.50/\$35) **Canadian Statistical Review**, July 1981

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, May 1981



Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

June 1981

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha)	Kero. & Stove Oil	Diesel Fuel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
										Pre-mium	No-Lead	Regular
Nfld												
P.E.I.	55.2	15.1	6.6	3.0	41.4	27.3	63.2	-10.1	201.7	3.3	24.3	27.6
N.S.	17.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	10.9	5.5	2.2	5.2	43.3	1.5	5.4	11.0
N.B.	106.6	7.0	6.4	3.5	47.8	29.3	118.7	29.9	349.2	7.1	42.2	57.3
Que.	102.8	2.2	5.6	2.0	34.8	23.9	94.1	39.7	305.1	7.0	36.7	59.1
Ont.	724.3	49.7	24.8	7.6	246.9	119.5	434.1	227.9	1 834.8	150.0	230.8	343.5
Man.	1 164.7	96.8	22.4	4.6	311.1	168.1	243.0	320.2	2 330.9	118.0	417.0	629.7
Sask.	136.9	4.1	18.2	1.8	73.1	2.3	7.3	7.4	251.1	3.8	34.4	98.7
Alta.	162.7	0.4	10.7	1.9	122.9	4.7	1.5	61.0	365.8	2.6	26.4	133.7
B.C.	434.4	38.5	31.9	3.0	264.7	2.1	8.4	188.3	971.3	20.2	98.4	315.8
Yukon	376.1	29.0	23.4	4.3	225.9	29.2	160.4	61.5	909.8	23.7	87.4	265.0
N.W.T.	5.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	4.2	3.2	—	-0.3	13.8	—	0.8	4.3
Canada	2.8	0.8	7.5	0.6	14.3	7.7	4.0	1.5	39.2	0.1	0.2	2.5
Canada-80	3 289.5	244.3	158.2	34.1	1 398.0	422.8	1 136.9	932.2	7 616.0	337.3	1 004.0	1 948.2
	3 244.7	256.2	157.0	41.2	1 301.8	439.7	1 248.6	1 221.7	7 910.9	368.8	886.6	1 989.3
% Change 81/80	1.4	-4.6	0.8	-17.2	7.4	-3.8	-9.0	-23.7	-3.7	-8.5	13.2	-2.1

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8 343.2 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in June 1981, a decrease of 9.6% from 9 229.9 thousand cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 616.0 thousand cubic metres, a decrease of 3.7% from 7 910.9 thousand cubic metres in June 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. O'Connor (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 15, 1981 — Advance Information

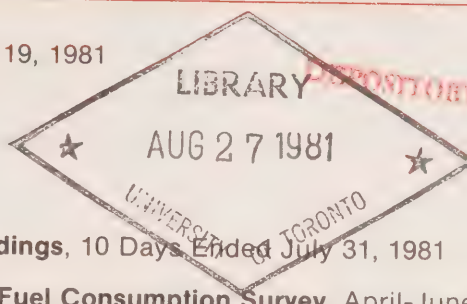
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending August 15, 1981 total 196,536 short tons (178 294 t), an increase of 43.1% from the preceding week's total of 137,299 short tons (124 556 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 313,213 short tons (284 142 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling (100) was 107.3 in the current week, 74.9 a week earlier, and 170.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, August 19, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended July 31, 1981**
- 2 **Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, April-June 1981**
- 3 **Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1979**
- 3 **Domestic Confectionery Shipments, January-June 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 26-201** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **General Review of the Mineral Industries, Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells, 1978**
- 34-213** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fur Goods Industry, 1979**
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1981**
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, June 1981**
- 81-220** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Advance Statistics of Education, 1981-82**
- 87-651** (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Culture Statistics, Public Libraries in Canada, 1978**

Railway Carloadings

10-Day Period Ending July 31, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,203,941	3,424,424	6,628,365
Short tons, 1980	3,118,450	3,933,740	7,052,190
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 906 566	3 106 585	6 013 151
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 829 010	3 568 629	6 397 639
% change	2.7	-12.9	-6.0
Cars, 1981	47,277	45,715	92,992
Cars, 1980	48,171	55,041	103,212
% change	-1.9	-16.9	-9.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	179,580	87,671	267,251
Short tons, 1980	180,935	82,819	263,754
Metric tonnes, 1981	162 912	79 534	242 446
Metric tonnes, 1980	164 141	75 132	239 273
% change	-0.7	5.9	1.3
Cars, 1981	5,507	2,955	8,462
Cars, 1980	5,474	3,041	8,515
% change	0.6	-2.8	-0.6
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	77,421,043	72,680,649	150,101,692
Short tons, 1980	83,134,913	71,216,524	154,351,437
Metric tonnes, 1981	70 235 189	65 934 776	136 169 965
Metric tonnes, 1980	75 418 724	64 606 544	140 025 268
% change	-6.9	2.1	-2.7
Cars, 1981	1,156,295	1,009,387	2,165,682
Cars, 1980	1,235,566	1,015,348	2,250,914
% change	-6.4	-0.6	-3.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	4,269,448	1,765,497	6,034,945
Short tons, 1980	4,128,803	1,741,057	5,869,860
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 873 178	1 601 632	5 474 810
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 745 587	1 579 460	5 325 047
% change	3.4	1.4	2.8
Cars, 1981	130,470	63,539	194,009
Cars, 1980	129,826	66,172	195,998
% change	-0.5	-4.0	-1.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended July 31, 1981 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 31, 1981 totalled 6.0 million t (6.6 million short tons), down 6.0% from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased 2.7% in the East and decreased 12.9% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 0.7% and increased in the West by 5.9% for an overall national increase of 1.3%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 136.2 million t (150.1 million short tons), showed a decrease of 2.7% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 1.0%.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, April-June 1980 — Advance Information

During the second quarter of 1980, an estimated 7 million personal use passenger cars were operated in Canada. In Quebec, 1979 model year cars were excluded in Quebec because data for this category were not available from the Motor Vehicle Registration files for sampling. The cars were driven 29 billion kilometres and consumed four billion litres of fuel. They consumed an average of 15.2 litres of fuel for every 100 kilometres driven. The average daily distance per vehicle was 45 kilometres with average daily fuel consumption of 7.0 litres.

For further information on the Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, contact Ken Sorrenti (613-995-3034), Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A 0T6, or William Johnson (613-996-9731) Energy Systems Analysis and Forecasting, Transport Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N5.

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1980

	Value				Volume			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total
	(\$000)				(000 litres)			
Newfoundland	46,016	6,333	70,532	122,881	3,973	1,462	52,319	57,754
Prince Edward Island	13,172	2,126	10,602	25,900	1,113	483	9,083	10,679
Nova Scotia	83,124	16,780	70,791	170,695	7,203	4,273	63,307	74,783
New Brunswick	50,879	10,599	63,934	125,412	4,452	2,679	53,797	60,928
Quebec	313,389	228,321	463,560	1,005,270	27,990	57,752	590,234	675,976
Ontario	788,531	266,036	606,639	1,661,206	73,796	69,340	742,335	885,471
Manitoba	100,941	21,810	80,325	203,076	9,549	6,345	79,537	95,431
Saskatchewan	91,128	14,406	77,079	182,613	8,337	4,283	67,976	80,596
Alberta	277,486	71,185	168,049	516,720	24,937	18,847	167,242	211,026
British Columbia	315,690	121,672	222,697	660,059	28,526	33,604	228,991	291,121
Yukon	4,988	1,562	4,017	10,567	366	339	3,292	3,997
Northwest Territories	6,801	1,389	5,190	13,380	474	257	3,005	3,736
Total	2,092,145	762,219	1,843,415	4,697,779	190,716	199,664	2,061,118	2,451,498

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages,

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1980

	Value (\$000)	Change %	Volume (000 litres)	Change %
Newfoundland	122,881	10.9	57,754	6.8
Prince Edward Island	25,900	9.2	10,679	-3.2
Nova Scotia	170,695	9.1	74,783	1.1
New Brunswick	125,412	8.5	60,928	2.5
Quebec	1,005,270	0.6	675,976	-0.6
Ontario	1,661,206	7.2	885,471	1.3
Manitoba	203,076	11.1	95,431	9.8
Saskatchewan	182,613	5.3	80,596	1.1
Alberta	516,720	14.0	211,026	11.3
British Columbia	660,059	12.6	291,121	17.3
Yukon	10,567	6.6	3,997	18.3
Northwest Territories	13,380	4.7	3,736	-1.7
Total	4,697,779	7.4	2,451,498	3.7

Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1979 — Advance Information

Sales of alcoholic beverages reached \$4,698 million in the year ending March 31, 1980. This was \$324 million or 7.4% more than the previous year. Sales volume increased to 2 451 million litres in 1979 from 2 364 million. The increase (87 million litres) was smaller than might be expected because of a decrease in sales in Quebec during a strike of store employees.

Imports decreased to \$282 million from \$295 million while the value of exports increased to \$369 million from \$345 million.

Provincial government revenues from the sales rose 5.4% to \$1,475 million.

Further information will be contained in the *Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1979* (63-

202, \$4.50), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Confectionery Shipments, January-June 1981 — Advance Information

The results of a new quarterly survey on domestic confectionery shipments are now available for the first two quarters of 1981. These results will be published later in the year.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 20, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, 1980**
- 3 **Postcensal Estimates of Population for the Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1980**
- 4 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1981**
- 4 **Specified Dairy Products: Production during January to July 1981 and Stocks at August 1, 1981**

Crop Reports Not Available

Because of the postal disruption, two of the field crop reporting series publications have been delayed.

Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31, normally scheduled for publication August 21, has been re-scheduled for September 4, 1981. The *August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops*, planned for September 4, has a new target date of September 11.

PUBLICATION RELEASED

25-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1979**

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, 1980

Crime in Canada

The number of Criminal Code offences reported by police through the Uniform Crime Reporting Program went over the two million mark in 1980, registering a 9.8% increase over 1979. The rate of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 of the total estimated population rose 8.7%, from 7,837.5 to 8,520.8. These increases are the largest for both absolute numbers and rates since 1974.

These overall increases were largely a result of a significant upward shift in non-violent property crimes. This category comprised approximately two-thirds of all Criminal Code offences, and increased 12.1% from 1979 to 1980.

Property Crime

All categories of property crime increased in 1980 over 1979. Breaking and entering offences comprised 26.2% of all property offences in 1980, an increase of 17.5% over the previous year. Most notable, however, was the 27.1% increase in breaking and entering of residences from 164,192 offences in 1979 to 208,753 in 1980.

The category of thefts valued at \$200 and less comprised 40.4% of all property offences and showed a moderate increase of 4.2%.

The category of thefts valued at more than \$200 comprised 16.8% of property crimes, and showed a major increase of 31.8% over 1979. A small portion of the increase in this category may be attributed to the effects of inflation (for example, bicycle thefts are increasingly being reported as thefts over \$200). The prime explanation, however, lies with the fact that thefts valued at over \$200 from motor vehicles increased 42.1% over the previous year, from 76,779 to 109,073 offences.

Theft of motor vehicles increased by 2.4% in 1980, from 91,445 to 93,664 offences. Automobile thefts actually decreased slightly, while thefts of trucks and motorcycles both increased by approximately 10%.

The offence of possessing stolen goods rose 17.2% in 1980 over 1979, from 20,997 to 24,556 offences.

The number of offences involving fraud increased by 11.2%, from 91,684 to 101,982. Credit card frauds increased 26.4% to 8,292 offences, marking the second year in a row that these offences have increased more than 25%. From 1976 to 1978, credit card frauds had actually been declining from a still unmatched high of 10,852 offences in 1975.

Crimes of Violence

Nationally, violent crimes, which numbered 155,352 or 7.6% of all Criminal Code offences reported in 1980, registered an increase of 5.3% over 1979. The rate of increase of violent crime declined moderately from the 6.2% increase which occurred from 1978 to 1979. In the crimes of violence category, homicide decreased 6.0%, from 631 to 593 offences; attempted murder increased 4.8%, from 754 to 790 offences; sexual offences increased 3.4%, from 12,333 to 12,756 offences; assaults increased 3.3%, from 112,911 to 116,648 offences; and, robbery increased 17.6%, from 20,899 to 24,567 offences.

The substantial increase in robberies represents the most significant shift in the pattern of violent crime during the past year. While all types of robbery increased more than 15% in 1980, robberies involving weapons other than firearms recorded the largest increase at 24.9%. This increase may to some extent

represent a "displacement effect" resulting from the gun control provisions of the 1977 Bill C-51 (Criminal Law Amendment Act), although robberies involving firearms also showed a significant increase of 15.5%.

Other Criminal Code Offences

The broad category of Other Criminal Code offences, covering a wide range of offences other than property crimes or crimes of violence, registered a 6.0% increase in 1980 over 1979. Offences showing significant increases included: bail violations (15.1%); indecent acts (12.1%); and arson (9.4%).

By far the largest offence type within this category was wilful damage of both public and private property (vandalism). In total, these offences increased 5.2% in 1980 from 300,822 to 316,484 offences.

Drugs in Canada

The data for 1980 show a significant increase in police involvement with cocaine offences. A total of 1,704 cocaine offences was reported in 1980, up 49.2% from the 1,142 offences reported in 1979.

Heroin offences increased 8.3% in 1980, from 575 to 623 offences.

Cannabis offences, which comprise the largest portion of drug offences, increased 13.8%, from 56,834 to 64,685 offences. Of all cannabis offences, 83.4% were for possession, 14.9% were for trafficking, and the remaining 1.7% were for importation or cultivation.

Provincial Crime Rates

Rates of Criminal Code offences in Canada tend to be higher in the West than the East. British Columbia has the highest crime rate at 12,065.0 offences per 100,000 population. This rate is approximately double that of the Atlantic provinces. Overall, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories showed crime rates higher than the 1980 national average.

Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta experienced major increases in their crime rate in 1980.

Crime in the Police Metro Areas

Property crime rates increased substantially from 1979 to 1980 in all metro areas with the exception of Halifax. Violent crime rates declined in four police metro areas (Quebec, Hamilton/Wentworth, London and Windsor). Montreal and Vancouver registered the highest increases in violent crime rates — 12.3% and 16.7% respectively.

For further information, contact L.D. Brown, Program Manager (613-995-0855), Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The statistics presented here and others available at the national and provincial level for this time period are preliminary figures and, accordingly, are subject to further adjustments and corrections. These data are produced from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program of the Centre. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR police respondents report to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics only the most serious offence occurring within each criminal incident. Users requiring explanations regarding data concepts, limitations and scoring rules used in the Uniform Crime Reporting program should refer to Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics (85-205, \$20).

(see table on next page)

Preliminary Crime Statistics For Canada

1979 and 1980

Canada	Number of Actual Offences*		Percentage Change from 1979	Rate** 1980
	1979	1980		
Crimes of violence	147,528	155,352	5.3	650
Crimes against property	1,186,697	1,330,364	12.1	5,563
Other crimes	521,046	551,981	5.9	2,308
Criminal Code (total)	1,855,271	2,037,697	9.8	8,521
Federal statutes drugs	64,923	73,988	14.0	309
Other federal statutes***	57,634	45,475	-21.1	190
Provincial statutes	438,204	448,437	2.3	1,875
Municipal by-laws	69,598	74,242	6.7	310
Total	2,485,630	2,679,839	7.8	11,206

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police, for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.

** Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1980 preliminary population estimates, and have been rounded to remove the decimal.

*** This decrease appears to reflect changes in reporting practices for these offences more than a real decline in federal statute offences.

Postcensal Estimates of Population for the Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA)

June 1, 1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

CMA	Final Estimate June 1, 1979	Preliminary Estimate June 1, 1980
	(thousands)	
Calgary	523.1	543.8
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	130.1	130.7
Edmonton	595.3	610.8
Halifax	273.3	274.5
Hamilton	538.8	542.1
Kitchener	283.8	288.0
London	275.3	276.8
Montréal	2,820.1	2,827.3
Oshawa	141.3	143.5
Ottawa-Hull	739.6	753.3
Ontario Part	557.8	568.5
Québec Part	181.8	184.8
Québec City	559.5	565.7
Regina	163.8	167.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	307.5	309.5
St. John's	147.9	149.9
Saint John	118.8	120.4
Saskatoon	141.7	144.1
Sudbury	153.4	151.7
Thunder Bay	121.3	121.8
Toronto	2,866.1	2,883.1
Vancouver	1,180.4	1,200.9
Victoria	225.8	231.9
Windsor	245.4	244.9
Winnipeg	590.5	590.9

Postcensal Estimates of Population for the Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1980 — Advance information

The postcensal estimates contained in the accompanying table will be published shortly in *Estimated Population of the Census Metropolitan Areas of*

Canada (91-207, \$3). For further information, contact Gertrude Caron (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production during July 1981 and January to July 1980-81 and
Stocks at August 1, 1980 and 1981 of Specified Dairy Products**

	Production				Stocks	
	July		Jan.-July		August 1	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
tonnes						
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	327	311	2 234	2 011	260	302
Quebec	5 927	6 013	29 474	31 091	17 373	14 189
Ontario	3 322	3 079	21 797	21 396	4 112	2 912
Western Prov.	1 695	1 974	11 612	11 703	2 763	2 923
Canada	11 271	11 377	65 117	66 201	24 508	20 326
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	589	584	3 349	3 585	739	880
Quebec	5 317	4 252	30 267	29 692	20 926	21 093
Ontario	3 070	3 196	19 893	19 832	13 711	15 518
Western Prov.	1 345	1 228	8 199	9 273	3 869	5 491
Canada	10 321	9 260	61 708	62 382	39 245	42 982
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	15 317	17 148	72 805	83 091	38 189	45 045

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1981 —
Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates for June 1981 and final estimates for May 1981 indicate total sales of \$854.5 million and \$802.3 million respectively.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and on provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 21, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, June 1981
- 2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, June 1981
- 3 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, August 1981
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, June 1981
- 3 **Soft Drinks**, July 1981
- 5 **International Travel Receipts and Payments**, April-June 1981
- 5 **Participation in Tennis and Golf**, October 1976

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, August 1981

34-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Man-made Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1979

35-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants**, 1979

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, June 1981

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, June 1981

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

June 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			June 81/ June 80	Sales All Stores		June 81/ May 81
	May 1981p	June 1981p	June 1980r		June 1981p	May 1981p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	148.3	144.5	121.1	19.3	138.9	139.0	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	34.5	36.0	32.0	12.4	33.5	31.9	5.1
Nova Scotia	255.0	239.3	222.7	7.5	228.0	240.2	-5.1
New Brunswick	207.3	196.7	179.8	9.4	184.4	190.8	-3.4
Quebec	2,041.8	1,954.0	1,715.7	13.9	1,875.4	1,893.2	-0.9
Ontario	2,964.4	2,956.8	2,439.3	21.2	2,806.1	2,780.6	0.9
Manitoba	300.8	304.4	258.7	17.7	290.4	281.1	3.3
Saskatchewan	327.8	336.3	302.8	11.0	309.1	310.4	-0.4
Alberta	930.4	914.0	790.1	15.7	867.2	875.8	-1.0
British Columbia	1,044.9	1,033.2	867.7	19.1	1,010.2	1,006.1	0.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	23.2	25.5	22.2	14.9	22.3	22.6	-1.4
Canada	8,278.4	8,140.6	6,952.0	17.1	7,747.1	7,760.7	-0.2
Montreal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toronto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winnipeg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vancouver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Retail Trade, June 1981 (Provisional Estimates) — Advance Information

The following estimates are based on a low response because of recent postal disruptions and are being released as provisional estimates. Regular June 1981 preliminary estimates will be released at a later date.

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for June were \$7,747.1 million, a decrease of 0.2% from the \$7,760.7 million recorded in May. Six provinces recorded decreased sales from May ranging from -0.1% for Newfoundland to -5.1% for Nova Scotia. The largest sales increase was in Prince Edward Island (5.1%).

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$8,140.6 million, an increase of 17.1% over June 1980. Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 21.2% for Ontario to 7.5% for Nova Scotia.

For further information, contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

(see table on next page)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1981 — Advance Information

The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in June 1981, seasonally adjusted, was \$16,098.0 million, 1.9% higher than the revised May value of \$15,792.4 million. Durable goods shipments were up 1.9% to \$7,186.8 million from \$7,054.5 million in May while non-durable goods shipments rose 2.0% to \$8,911.2 million from \$8,737.9 million.

The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted for June, was estimated at \$16,172.8 million, 0.7% higher than the revised May value of \$16,059.6 million. New orders for durable goods dropped 1.1% to \$7,226.8 million in June from \$7,308.5 million in May. New orders for non-durable goods rose 2.2% to \$8,946.0 million from \$8,751.1 million a month earlier.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,830.9 million in June, 0.4% higher than the revised May value of \$19,756.1 million. Unfilled orders for durable goods increased 0.2% in June to \$17,524.1 million from \$17,484.1 million and unfilled orders for non-durable goods rose 1.5% to \$2,306.8 million from \$2,272.0 million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased 2.1% to \$32,088.9 million in June from \$31,427.6 as revised for May. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased 1.9% in June to \$33,528.2 million from \$32,895.1 million for May (revised), with increases in the value of raw materials of 1.4%, in goods in process of 2.8% and in finished products of 1.9%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of June was 1.99:1, the same as the revised ratio for May. The finished products to shipments ratio in June was 0.68:1, unchanged from the revised level of the previous month.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June 1981 were estimated at \$17,252.9 million, 7.4% higher than the revised May value of \$16,068.5 million.

For further information, order the June issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published are available upon request.

(see tables on page 4)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			June 81 / June 80	Sales All Stores		June 81 / May 81
	May 1981p	June 1981p	June 1980r		June 1981p	May 1981p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,603.3	1,484.1	1,306.5	13.5	1,466.6	1,505.9	-2.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	405.2	382.9	329.9	16.0	357.4	387.5	-7.8
All other food stores	135.3	123.7	110.4	12.0	118.7	129.4	-8.3
Department stores	823.0	835.9	692.1	20.7	903.0	836.2	8.0
General merchandise stores	163.9	161.0	133.9	20.3	179.2	164.8	8.7
General stores	150.7	154.7	133.6	15.8	141.3	140.6	0.5
Variety stores	89.8	90.7	78.8	15.1	90.7	88.9	2.0
Motor vehicle dealers	1,607.5	1,616.8	1,421.7	13.7	1,364.6	1,359.0	0.4
Used car dealers	50.9	49.0	40.2	22.0	...	...	...
Service stations	630.2	645.6	485.1	33.1	623.5	625.7	-0.4
Garages	114.3	113.7	91.6	24.1	108.6	109.6	-0.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	200.7	201.2	163.7	22.9	165.0	161.9	1.9
Men's clothing stores	86.5	94.3	82.4	14.4	91.7	88.5	3.7
Women's clothing stores	149.4	149.5	126.4	18.2	151.1	143.6	5.2
Family clothing stores	108.2	104.6	94.8	10.4	104.4	108.4	-3.7
Specialty shoe stores	10.9	9.7	8.1	19.8	10.6	9.8	8.4
Family shoe stores	77.6	68.9	58.5	17.7	70.6	70.4	0.3
Hardware stores	84.4	86.5	75.7	14.2	72.4	68.3	6.0
Household furniture stores	125.7	136.5	103.0	32.5	131.6	125.8	4.6
Household appliance stores	29.1	31.8	22.4	42.2	33.4	30.5	9.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	47.3	56.9	45.3	25.7	54.8	49.0	11.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	261.3	261.9	215.4	21.5	260.9	268.0	-2.7
Book and stationery stores	37.8	36.5	30.1	21.1	40.6	44.7	-9.1
Florists	43.6	31.1	27.0	15.2	30.2	29.5	2.5
Jewellery stores	65.3	63.0	52.6	19.5	70.2	70.1	0.2
Sporting goods and accessories stores	124.5	115.2	104.5	10.2	87.2	96.7	-9.9
Personal accessories stores	108.2	113.5	99.9	13.5	111.9	111.1	0.7
All other stores	943.8	921.3	818.5	12.5	894.9	916.6	-2.4
Total, all stores	8,278.4	8,140.6	6,952.0	17.1	7,747.1	7,760.7	-0.2

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1981 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage on August 1 amounted to 38 496 metric tonnes, down from 45 744 tonnes last month and 40 876 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings, June 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 14.0 million short tons (21.8 million t) in June 1981, an increase of 1.5% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.7 million short tons (1.5 million t) from the United States, an increase of 6.5% from June 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for June were: wheat (down 26.6%); iron ore and concentrates (down 9.5%); coal (up 11.7%); and potash (up 30.8%).

The total loadings in Canada for January to June showed a decrease of 2.0% from the 1980 period, while receipts from United States connections declined by 3.1%.

For further information, order the June issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Soft Drinks, July 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of soft drinks for July 1981 was 33,889 thousand gallons or 1 540 623 hectolitres, down from 34,237 thousand gallons or 1 556 468 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	June 1981p	May 1981r	April 1981	June 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	17,252.9	16,068.5	16,033.2	13,799.3
Non-durable	9,348.8	8,814.4	8,778.2	7,780.5
Durable	7,904.1	7,254.1	7,255.0	6,018.9
New Orders: Total	17,124.4	16,232.3	16,329.6	13,444.5
Non-durable	9,340.9	8,856.5	8,800.4	7,736.3
Durable	7,783.5	7,375.9	7,529.1	5,708.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,988.8	20,177.3	19,953.4	18,424.8
Non-durable	2,351.4	2,359.3	2,317.2	2,113.9
Durable	17,637.4	17,758.0	17,636.2	16,310.9
Inventory Owned: Total	32,084.3	31,576.7	31,530.6	28,178.5
Non-durable	16,207.6	15,960.8	15,988.0	13,978.6
Durable	15,876.7	15,615.9	15,542.6	14,199.9
Inventory Held: Total	33,530.1	33,058.3	33,079.2	29,426.4
Raw materials	13,521.8	13,322.2	13,024.7	11,885.3
Goods in process	8,849.5	8,721.4	8,790.5	7,689.0
Finished products	11,158.8	11,014.7	11,264.0	9,852.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	16,098.0	15,792.4	15,692.5	13,080.8
Non-durable	8,911.2	8,737.9	8,801.4	7,566.0
Durable	7,186.8	7,054.5	6,891.1	5,514.8
New Orders: Total	16,172.8	16,059.6	15,932.2	12,901.3
Non-durable	8,946.0	8,751.1	8,801.8	7,545.5
Durable	7,226.8	7,308.5	7,130.4	5,355.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,830.9	19,756.1	19,488.9	18,302.9
Non-durable	2,306.8	2,272.0	2,258.8	2,063.1
Durable	17,524.1	17,484.1	17,230.1	16,239.8
Inventory Owned: Total	32,088.9	31,427.6	31,046.1	28,183.0
Non-durable	16,164.5	15,933.0	15,791.2	13,909.4
Durable	15,924.4	15,494.6	15,254.9	14,273.6
Inventory Held: Total	33,528.2	32,895.1	32,596.1	29,429.8
Raw materials	13,617.6	13,428.8	13,117.9	11,945.5
Goods in process	8,977.8	8,736.9	8,682.3	7,841.6
Finished products	10,932.8	10,729.4	10,795.9	9,642.7
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.99	1.99	1.98	2.15
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.68	0.68	0.69	0.74

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted			
	June 1981p	May 1981r	% change	% change
	(\$ millions)			
Newfoundland	103.6	93.1	11.3	10.8
Nova Scotia	297.0	297.3	-0.1	6.0
New Brunswick	322.7	337.5	-4.4	16.1
Quebec	4,342.7	4,093.2	6.1	11.9
Ontario	8,749.2	8,052.2	8.7	17.2
Manitoba	414.3	402.7	2.9	12.1
Saskatchewan	220.8	213.2	3.6	19.8
Alberta	1,130.3	1,099.9	2.8	21.1
British Columbia	1,642.9	1,449.8	13.3	12.6
Canada*	17,252.9	16,068.5	7.4	15.2

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

1980-1981

	1980					1981 ^p	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII
	(\$ millions)						
United States							
Receipts	233	521	1,027	340	2,121	275	613
Payments	853	732	787	548	2,920	939	816
Balance	-620	-211	240	-208	-799	-664	-203
All Other Countries							
Receipts	105	356	599	168	1,228	111	381
Payments	440	361	525	331	1,657	455	399
Balance	-335	-5	74	-163	-429	-344	-18
Total All Countries							
Receipts	338	877	1,626	508	3,349	386	994
Payments	1,293	1,093	1,312	879	4,577	1,394	1,215
Balance	-955	-216	314	-371	-1,228	-1,008	-221

^p Preliminary estimates

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Mr. Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travel Receipts and Payments, April-June 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the second quarter of 1981 show that Canada earned \$994 million from international travel, up 13.3% from 1980, while Canadians travelling abroad spent \$1,215 million, 11.2% more than in 1980. This resulted in a deficit of \$221 million on international travel.

In the first six months of 1981, estimated receipts from United States visitors rose to \$888 million from \$754 million in 1980, while those from visitors from all other countries totalled \$492 million, up from \$461 million last year. Payments by Canadians travelling to the United States increased to \$1,755 million from \$1,585 million, while payments to all other countries rose to \$854 million from \$801 million in 1980. The resulting travel account estimated deficit was \$1,229 million in the first half of 1981, up from \$1,171 million last year.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Participation in Tennis and Golf, October 1976 — Advance Information

This publication is the last in a series of articles summarizing data on selected sports and exercise activities from the 1976 Survey of Fitness, Physical Recreation and Sport. Articles on skiing, skating and hockey, jogging or running and swimming have previously been released. The series is available free of charge from Janice Iffe (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

1-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed, June 1981**

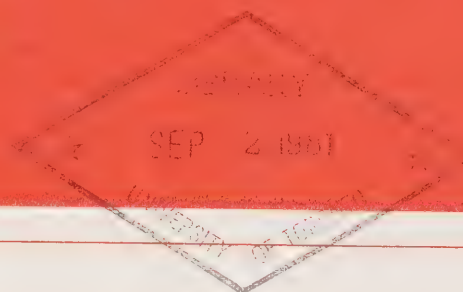
1-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1981**

2-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics, May 1981**

3-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1981**

2-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1981**

Statistics Canada daily



Monday, August 24, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Index of Industrial Production, June 1981**
- 2 **Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, July 1981**
- 3 **Family Expenditure in Canada, 1978**
- 5 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 7, 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, June 1981**
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats, June 1981**
- 32-025** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended June 1981**
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, June 1981**
- 34-215** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Knitting Mills, 1979**
- 41-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1981**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1981**
- 61-206** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-year Review 1981**
- 63-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1981**
(continued on page 6)

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 Percentage Weight	June 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	29.230	130.3	137.3	138.0	138.5	138.5	0.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	119.4	116.3	120.7	114.6	111.9	-2.3
Metal mines	1.584	96.2	91.7	95.7	90.8	91.1	0.3
Mineral fuels	1.492	123.1	117.6	125.1	112.9	109.8	-2.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	135.5	136.5	134.9	138.8	122.9	-11.5
Manufacturing industries	22.753	127.8	136.6	136.4	138.0	138.3	0.3
Food and beverage industries	3.107	121.3	126.8	126.2	127.7	124.6	-2.4
Tobacco products industries	.212	116.4	108.4	99.6	129.6	128.4	-0.9
Rubber and plastic products industries	.650	145.3	155.7	158.4	165.3	162.7	-1.6
Leather industries	.206	114.8	120.1	110.5	108.2	117.5	8.5
Textile industries	.769	122.9	140.2	141.8	142.7	143.4	0.5
Knitting mills	.205	110.4	111.3	107.9	113.2	109.2	-3.6
Clothing industries	.742	112.8	112.0	111.8	108.6	108.4	-0.2
Wood industries	.968	135.2	156.0	145.0	149.2	151.3	1.4
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	113.4	127.1	120.6	126.1	129.0	2.3
Paper and allied industries	1.841	132.3	134.2	130.0	137.1	135.4	-1.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	153.3	153.6	152.2	154.2	155.3	0.8
Primary metal industries	1.976	121.7	135.9	137.0	135.8	137.9	1.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.957	122.4	133.9	135.1	133.2	135.0	1.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.001	183.3	194.6	189.0	193.7	196.7	1.6
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	107.2	121.1	125.6	129.7	134.2	3.5
Electrical products industries	1.631	124.3	135.1	133.2	137.4	137.4	0.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	110.3	117.1	122.9	119.0	114.8	-3.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	138.4	136.3	142.2	132.7	127.4	-4.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.362	148.1	158.5	158.5	157.5	157.2	-0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	132.8	132.0	140.8	131.9	132.6	0.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.658	167.4	174.3	177.1	177.2	178.1	0.5
Special industry groupings:							
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.324	131.3	136.0	135.6	137.2	136.0	-0.9
Durable manufacturing industries	11.429	124.3	137.2	137.1	138.7	140.6	1.4

Index of Industrial Production, June 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production stood at 138.5 in June, unchanged from the May level. The decline in mining was offset by increases in manufacturing, electric power, gas and water utilities.

For further information, order the June issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry*, including the *Index of Industrial Production* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, July 1981 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes for July 1981 was 3.2 billion, up from 2.5 billion for the same period of the previous year.

Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 11.5 million and 16.5 million respectively.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 Percentage Weight	2nd Qtr. 1980	3rd Qtr. 1980	4th Qtr. 1980	1st Qtr. 1981	2nd Qtr. 1981	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	29.230	131.4	131.1	134.1	135.3	138.3	2.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	120.0	117.9	116.8	116.8	115.7	-0.9
Metal mines	1.584	97.2	90.0	93.2	91.2	92.5	1.5
Mineral fuels	1.492	124.4	125.1	119.3	120.8	115.9	-4.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	134.7	137.3	132.2	132.1	132.2	0.1
Manufacturing industries	22.753	128.9	128.3	131.8	133.8	137.6	2.8
Food and beverage industries	3.107	122.2	119.5	120.2	123.6	126.2	2.0
Tobacco products industries	.212	119.2	119.8	122.8	113.1	119.2	5.4
Rubber and plastic products industries	.650	149.3	145.8	150.4	151.0	162.1	7.4
Leather industries	.206	109.1	113.1	109.6	118.7	112.1	-5.6
Textile industries	.769	124.5	129.4	136.1	137.8	142.6	3.5
Knitting mills	.205	108.6	114.0	113.6	111.8	110.1	-1.5
Clothing industries	.742	110.7	116.4	113.8	113.6	109.6	-3.5
Wood industries	.968	134.3	137.4	145.4	150.9	148.5	-1.6
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	113.3	113.8	114.6	122.7	125.2	2.0
Paper and allied industries	1.841	132.6	128.5	129.9	131.9	134.2	1.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	151.1	150.2	153.8	150.4	153.9	2.4
Primary metal industries	1.976	123.9	124.1	133.6	134.1	136.9	2.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.957	126.3	123.3	124.8	129.3	134.4	4.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.001	183.4	176.4	176.2	191.2	193.1	1.0
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	109.3	112.9	122.6	116.7	129.8	11.3
Electrical products industries	1.631	123.9	122.8	123.3	131.6	136.0	3.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	109.6	111.1	114.3	112.9	118.9	5.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	141.3	140.7	139.2	137.6	134.1	-2.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.362	152.5	151.1	154.6	158.0	157.7	-0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	132.5	131.7	132.8	134.4	135.1	0.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.658	169.8	173.8	179.3	174.6	177.5	1.7
Special industry groupings:							
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.324	132.1	131.1	132.8	134.3	136.3	1.5
Durable manufacturing industries	11.429	125.6	125.5	130.7	133.3	138.8	4.1

Family Expenditure in Canada, 1978 Canada Data Advance Information and Micro-Data Tape

The 1978 Survey of Family Expenditures covered urban and rural areas in the 10 provinces for the first time since 1969. The intervening surveys have been confined to major regional cities, so that a comparison between Canada and previously published city data will be of particular interest. The Canada data show that average total expenditure by all families and unattached individuals was about 6% lower on a per family basis and 12% lower per person than the 16-city data. There are, however, only a few notable differences in the percentage share of total expenditure between the Canada and 16-city data. The percentage share for shelter was 16.1% (down from 16.9% for the 16 cities), personal taxes 16.9% (18.3%), transportation 12.7% (up from 11.5% for the 16 cities) and total current consumption 76.5% (74.9%). These and other features are shown in the table below.

Family Expenditure in Canada, 1978 Volume 3 All Canada: Urban and Rural (62-551), to be published in October 1981, shows a similar set of tables for Canada

as was previously published for the 16 cities (62-550). It will also include, on a more limited basis, expenditure information for each of the five regions and for the 10 provinces. A limited number of tables can be made available prior to publication.

For the first time, a public use micro-data tape based on the 1978 survey is being prepared for distribution. It will include summary expenditure categories (with some supplementary categories), together with characteristic categories associated with the spending unit, the dwelling unit, and the head and spouse. Copies of the tape and associated documentation will be priced at \$300 and will be available for purchase at the end of September 1981. Further information can be obtained from the Family Expenditure Section, Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 (613-996-5397).

(see table on next page)

Summary of Family Expenditure, Canada and 16 Cities 1978

	All Families and Unattached Individuals		Families of Two or More Persons	
	Canada	16 Cities*	Canada	16 Cities*
Family characteristics				
Number of families in sample	9,370	5,114	7,739	4,088
Estimated number of families ('000)	7,568	3,474	6,201	2,722
Average:				
Family size	2.93	2.75	3.35	3.24
Age of head	46.0	45.0	44.9	44.3
Income before taxes (\$)	19,583	21,175	21,694	23,869
Other money receipts (\$)	665	748	720	825
Net change in assets and liabilities (\$)	1,221	1,564	1,383	1,831
Percentage:				
Homeowners	63.3	51.9	70.5	60.7
Car or truck owners	78.2	72.3	86.3	81.5
Total expenditure (\$)	19,034	20,327	21,025	22,812
Percentage distribution				
Food	16.8	16.5	16.8	16.6
Shelter	16.1	16.9	15.6	16.2
Rented living quarters	4.4	5.9	3.4	4.6
Owned living quarters	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.0
Other accommodation	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Water and fuel and electricity	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.7
Household operation	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Household furnishings and equipment	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4
Furniture	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Household appliances	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9
Other	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Clothing	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.9
Personal care	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Medical and health care	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Tobacco and alcoholic beverages	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Transportation	12.7	11.5	13.0	11.8
Automobile and truck	11.4	9.7	11.7	10.1
Purchase	5.3	4.5	5.5	4.6
Operation	6.1	5.2	6.2	5.4
Other transportation	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.7
Recreation	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8
Reading	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Education	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Miscellaneous expenses	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2
Total current consumption	76.5	74.9	76.3	74.7
Personal taxes	16.9	18.3	17.1	18.6
Security	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.6
Gifts and contributions	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* St. John's, Charlottetown, Summerside, Saint John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Thunder Bay, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 7, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,377,677	1,955,393	4,333,070
Short tons, 1980	2,295,104	2,287,341	4,582,445
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 156 992	1 773 903	3 930 895
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 082 083	2 075 041	4 157 124
% change	3.6	-14.5	-5.4
Cars, 1981	31,240	25,663	56,903
Cars, 1980	32,545	31,465	64,010
% change	-4.0	-18.4	-11.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	117,696	52,864	170,560
Short tons, 1980	106,759	48,287	155,046
Metric tonnes, 1981	106 772	47 957	154 729
Metric tonnes, 1980	96 850	43 805	140 655
% change	10.2	9.5	10.0
Cars, 1981	3,381	1,820	5,201
Cars, 1980	3,288	1,905	5,193
% change	2.8	-4.5	0.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	79,798,720	74,636,042	154,434,762
Short tons, 1980	85,430,017	73,503,865	158,933,882
Metric tonnes, 1981	72 392 181	67 708 678	140 100 859
Metric tonnes, 1980	77 500 808	66 681 585	144 182 393
% change	-6.6	1.5	-2.8
Cars, 1981	1,187,535	1,035,050	2,222,585
Cars, 1980	1,268,111	1,046,813	2,314,924
% change	-6.3	-1.1	-4.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	4,387,144	1,818,361	6,205,505
Short tons, 1980	4,235,562	1,789,344	6,024,906
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 979 950	1 649 589	5 629 539
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 842 437	1 623 266	5 465 703
% change	3.6	1.6	3.0
Cars, 1981	133,851	65,359	199,210
Cars, 1980	133,114	68,077	201,191
% change	0.5	-4.0	-1.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 7, 1981 —
 Published only in the *Daily*

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending August 7, 1981 totalled 3.9 million t (4.3 million short tons), a decrease of 5.4% from 1980. Loadings increased in the East by 3.6% and decreased in the West by 14.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased 10.2% in the East and 9.5% in the West, for an overall increase of 10.0%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 140.1 million t (154.4 million short tons), showed a decrease of 2.8% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 1.0%.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-96-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Correction for Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1981

For the table *Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries* appearing in the *Daily* of August 21, the unadjusted total for unfilled orders for May 1981 was incorrectly given as \$20,177.3 million. The correct figure is \$20,117.3 million.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

81-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1980-81 and 1981-82**

84-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Vital Statistics, April-June 1981**

Service Bulletins:

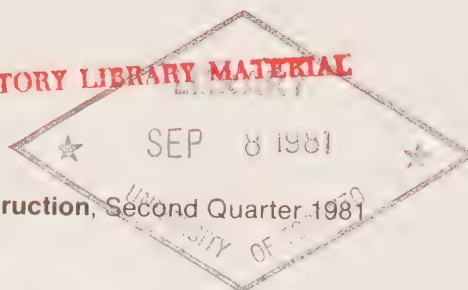
13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 6, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1973-74 to 1981-82**

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics, Vol. 3, No. 6, Changes in Experience and Qualifications of Teachers, 1972-73 to 1979-80**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 25, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL



CONTENTS

- 2 **Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction**, Second Quarter 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ended August 22, 1981
- 3 **Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index**, 1980

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, June 1981
- 26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, February 1981
- 32-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Bakeries**, 1979
- 32-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Soft Drink Manufacturers**, 1979
- 35-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Wood Industries**, 1979
- 35-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers**, 1979
- 36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, June 1981
- 41-228 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries**, 1979
- 52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, December 1980

(continued on page 3)

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction, (Selected Buildings)

Second Quarter 1981
(Mid 1976=100)

		Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Model 1. Office			(1)			(1)
Total index	1981 Q1	131.5	131.0	137.6	148.8	137.2
	1981 Q2	135.8	135.0	141.9	155.0	141.9
Architectural trades	1981 Q1	126.9	123.6	136.3	145.3	133.0
	1981 Q2	132.4	128.0	140.4	152.5	138.3
Structural trades	1981 Q1	130.8	132.8	128.7	154.2	136.6
	1981 Q2	135.2	137.0	135.8	161.8	142.4
Mechanical trades	1981 Q1	156.4	156.3	149.1	155.4	154.2
	1981 Q2	158.0	158.0	151.1	157.7	156.2
Electrical trades	1981 Q1	141.6	145.5	148.4	150.0	146.4
	1981 Q2	143.5	147.0	149.8	152.4	148.2
Model 2. Light Industrial Building			(1)			(1)
Total index	1981 Q1	130.4	142.8	148.1	146.5	142.0
	1981 Q2	134.1	146.0	151.5	151.8	145.8
Architectural trades	1981 Q1	122.4	142.5	150.0	144.2	139.3
	1981 Q2	127.6	148.0	155.6	152.2	145.8
Structural trades	1981 Q1	127.9	143.7	133.4	146.9	138.0
	1981 Q2	133.6	147.5	137.4	152.4	142.7
Mechanical trades	1981 Q1	160.0	148.9	153.0	136.9	149.4
	1981 Q2	160.6	150.0	153.8	139.0	150.8
Electrical trades	1981 Q1	150.9	151.6	155.2	166.6	155.6
	1981 Q2	152.2	154.0	156.8	169.0	158.0
Model 3. School			(2)			(2)
Total index	1981 Q1	132.7	132.6	149.8	148.0	140.8
	1981 Q2	136.3	136.0	154.1	153.1	144.9
Architectural trades	1981 Q1	124.9	130.6	147.6	143.6	136.7
	1981 Q2	130.0	134.7	152.4	149.2	141.2
Structural trades	1981 Q1	137.7	133.2	151.6	157.4	145.0
	1981 Q2	141.5	135.3	158.3	164.9	150.3
Mechanical trades	1981 Q1	147.4	141.3	145.3	141.7	143.9
	1981 Q2	148.1	144.1	146.9	144.6	145.9
Electrical trades	1981 Q1	146.4	139.6	156.0	151.1	148.3
	1981 Q2	149.1	143.8	159.0	154.0	151.6

(1) 1981 Q2 Indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa are estimated.

(2) 1981 Q1 Estimated indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa have been revised.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact D.S. Seymour (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 22, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended August 22, 1981 totalled 203,654 short tons (184 752 t), an increase of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 196,536 short tons (178 294 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 320,797 short tons (291 022 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 111.1 in the current week, 107.3 a week earlier and 175.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index (CTPI)*

Index	Weight	1977	1978	1979	1980	Percent Change 1980/1979
Total CTPI	100.0	106.1	114.4	125.9	140.9	11.9
Major Groups:						
Outside plant	25.2	105.4	112.1	127.6	144.3	13.1
Central office equipment	39.3	107.1	118.4	130.8	149.5	14.3
Station equipment	25.5	104.5	109.9	115.5	124.1	7.4
General equipment	10.0	107.9	116.2	128.8	141.6	9.9

* All data preliminary.

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index (CTPI), 1980

The Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index (CTPI) is a measure of the percentage change through time in the reproduction cost of representative capital expenditures in the telecommunications industry. Price movements for individual elements of capital expenditures were aggregated to the major group and total indexes using weights derived from a survey of major carriers' expenditures for the years 1974-1976. This index was produced by a joint committee of the Canadian Telecommunications Carriers' Association and Statistics Canada. Users are cautioned that these indexes are preliminary and are subject to revision.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=100)**, June 1981

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 8, Travel Price Index and Travel to Work**

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, August 26, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, June 1981
- 2 **Residential Construction Input Price Indexes**, July 1981
- 2 **Mineral Wool**, July 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-June 1981
- 42-207** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Machine Shops**, 1979
- 47-209** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Signs and Displays Industry**, 1979
- 62-004** (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Farm Input Price Index**, Second Quarter 1981



Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	% Change		Aug. '80 to July '81/ Aug. '79 to July '80
				July '81/ June '81	July '81/ July '80	
Canada, Total	251.1	249.4	226.3	0.7	11.0	8.1
Materials	244.0	241.3	217.0	1.1	12.4	7.1
Labour	263.8	263.8	242.8	—	8.6	9.7
Atlantic Provinces, Total	265.4	264.2	237.6	0.5	11.7	9.7
Materials	246.7	245.0	222.8	0.7	10.7	8.6
Labour	297.6	297.2	263.1	0.1	13.1	11.3
Quebec, Total	256.8	254.0	233.1	1.1	10.2	7.3
Materials	251.4	247.2	225.5	1.7	11.5	5.3
Labour	266.9	266.9	247.5	—	7.8	11.0
Ontario, Total	242.0	240.7	219.2	0.5	10.4	7.6
Materials	239.9	237.9	213.9	0.8	12.2	7.0
Labour	245.6	245.6	228.2	—	7.6	8.6
Prairie Provinces, Total	262.5	261.5	235.9	0.4	11.3	9.1
Materials	244.9	243.4	216.5	0.6	13.1	8.4
Labour	296.5	296.5	273.6	—	8.4	10.2
British Columbia, Total	253.3	250.0	222.6	1.3	13.8	8.9
Materials	243.7	238.6	211.6	2.1	15.2	8.4
Labour	270.4	270.4	242.2	—	11.6	9.7

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$835.9 million in June 1981, an increase of 20.8% over June 1980. Sales rose in all departments except piece goods (-11.8%) and women's and misses' coats and suits (-4.6%). The largest increases were in major appliances (+64.3%) and furniture (+51.6%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 25.4% for Ontario to 11.7% for Quebec. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$88.3 million (10.5%); Toronto, \$126.7 million (26.4%); Winnipeg, \$35.8 million (14.9%); and Vancouver, \$86.1 million (17.5%).

The selling value of stocks held in June 1981 was \$2,694.5 million, an increase of 12.5% over June 1980.

For further information, order the June issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Mineral Wool, July 1981 — Advance Information

During July 1981 manufacturers shipped 7 555 347 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 27, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1981**
- 2 **Key Economic Series, September 1981**
- 2 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, July 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-004 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Quarter Ended June 30, 1981**

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1981**

43-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1979**

53-222 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1979**

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's population at June 1, 1981 totalled an estimated 24,189,400. Population figures for the provinces were as follows: Newfoundland, 585,800; Prince Edward Island, 124,300; Nova Scotia, 857,100; New Brunswick, 710,600; Quebec, 6,340,000; Ontario, 8,624,900; Manitoba, 1,031,000; Saskatchewan, 979,700; Alberta, 2,160,400; British Columbia, 2,710,600; Yukon, 21,900; Northwest Territories, 43,200.

These postcensal estimates, which will be published in the next few weeks in *Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces* (91-201, \$3) are available from CANSIM. As indicated above, these population estimates are based on 1976 Census data. Consequently, they should not be confused with the 1981 Census counts which will be published in 1982.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Miss G. Caron (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, September 1981

Key Economic Series data for September are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

August 28-September 4: Gross National Product, 2nd Quarter 1981.

*** August 28-September 11:** Real Domestic Product, June 1981.

September 3: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, July 1981.

September 4: Labour Force Survey, August 1981.

September 4-11: Industry Selling Price Index, July 1981.

September 8: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 2nd Quarter 1981.

September 9-16: Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, June 1981.

September 10-14: Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1981.

*** September 14-18:** Labour Income, June 1981.

September 14-18: Retail Trade, July 1981.

*** September 14-18:** Building Permits, June 1981.

September 16-21: Wholesale Trade, July 1981.

September 17-25: Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1981.

September 18: The Consumer Price Index, August 1981.

September 18-24: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, July 1981.

September 24-30: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, August 1981.

September 24-30: Unemployment Insurance, June 1981.

** Re-scheduled to this period due to mail disruption.*

Notice of Advance Information Availability: *Field Crop Report, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada*. Release: September 11 at 3 p.m. E.D.S.T.

Data users note: Due to annual revisions the July data for *Index of Industrial Production and Real Domestic Product* will be released in October. *Industrial Corporation Financial Statistics*, second quarter 1981 (preliminary data) will not be released, due to mail disruption. Final data for the second quarter will be released in October.

The October schedule of *Key Economic Series* will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on September 28, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command "DATES". The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, July 1981 — Advance Information

In July 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 1 266 metric tonnes or 259 345 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, down from 1 818 metric tonnes or 337 943 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

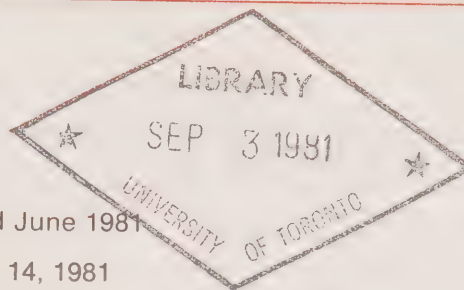
For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 28, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Real Domestic Product**, Second Quarter and June 1981
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending August 14, 1981
- 3 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, 1980
- 3 **Electric Lamps**, July 1981
- 3 **Oilseed Crushings**, July 1981
- 7 **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, Second Quarter 1981



PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-202 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) **Exports, Merchandise Trade**, 1980

Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that the forward pace in the economy continued to moderate as Real Domestic Product increased 0.6% in April, but showed no growth in May and June. This resulted in a 1.1% increase for the second quarter of 1981, down from the growth rate for the preceding two quarters, 1.5% and 1.3% respectively. Although industrial production rose 2.2% in the second quarter of 1981, there was a flattening in activity in June. The level of industrial output in the second quarter was 5.5% above the level of the third quarter of 1980.

Second quarter growth was heavily concentrated among the manufacturing industries. Led by substantial increases among manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts, primary metals, fabricated metal products, food and beverage, rubber, electrical and non-metallic mineral products, manufacturing output rose 2.8% in the second quarter of 1981. In the last three quarters, increased manufacturing activity has been the major contributor to the growth in the economy. Other areas of strength in the economy in the second quarter included residential construction, air transport, communication systems, electric power utilities and public administration services.

In the automotive sector, severe production cutbacks occurred at the start of the year. However, motor vehicle output improved significantly in the second quarter of 1981 and was the largest single contributor to the overall gain in the economy. Increased production of passenger cars for the export market was the underlying factor in reversing the poor first quarter performance in the industry. Auto exports climbed about 40% in the three-month period ending in June 1981. The introduction of several new passenger car models manufactured exclusively in Canada, 90% of which are destined for the U.S., was a major factor in the increase. Truck production, however, remained at a relatively low level. Domestic retail sales of passenger cars and trucks dropped in the second quarter, although sales were about 6% higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1980. Following low production levels throughout 1980, output of motor vehicle parts and accessories rebounded in the second quarter to approximately the same output level recorded towards the end of 1979. Some manufacturers who are suppliers to the automotive industry also enjoyed production gains in the quarter: these included manufacturers of tires and tubes, plastic products and various metal fabricated products. Steel shipments to the automotive industry were up 55%.

For iron and steel mills, the second quarter continued with a high level of production similar to the two previous quarters. Demand for steel products remained high as new and unfilled orders continued to rise, possibly reflecting the expectation that some major steel producers will be affected by work stoppages towards the end of July. Total steel mill shipments continued to grow in the second quarter, despite a decline in exports. Production of iron ore mines fell somewhat in the quarter with exports to the U.S. down slightly. Consumption of iron ore by Canadian steel mills remained relatively stable. Metal mining recorded growth in the second quarter, primarily because of increased copper production, while nickel production

was relatively unchanged from the first quarter. Smelting operations increased as aluminium output moved ahead, despite a fall in exports in the second quarter. Metal fabricating industries continued to exhibit growth for the third consecutive quarter.

Manufacturers of food and beverages continued to post production gains in the second quarter of 1981, with the most significant increases originating among producers of meat, dairy, bakery, confectionery, and beverage products. A corresponding increase was reported for food stores as well. Food wholesalers showed no change in the second quarter, remaining slightly above levels recorded throughout most of last year. The rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index in food for home consumption tended to slow somewhat in the three-month period ending June 1981, mostly because of a slight decline in food prices in May.

The temporary removal of the 7% retail sales tax on furniture and major appliances in Ontario was partly responsible for sizable first and second quarter increases in both the production and retail sales of household furniture and major appliances. The tax cuts began last fall and ended June 30, 1981.

Significant advances were reported among manufacturers of non-metallic mineral products in the second quarter, especially for the production of cement, concrete, ready-mix, and insulation products. The increased output coincided with a sharp rise in residential building construction activity. Despite continued high mortgage rates, increased demand for single-detached housing led to a surge in building activity in both the first and second quarters of 1981. New housing starts for multiple dwelling units were depressed during the first quarter, but showed strong advances in the April-June period.

In air transport, following low output levels in the first three months of 1981, both domestic and charter air travel recovered in the second quarter. Strong quarterly advances were recorded for telephone systems in each of the first two quarters of 1981. Demand for electricity fell 2.6% in the first three months of 1981. Although consumption increased in the second quarter, total electric power generation for the first six months of 1981 was only 3.9% higher than during the turndown in economic activity in the same period in 1980.

The increase in federal administration services was due primarily to the 1981 Census Project conducted by Statistics Canada in June. The second quarter increase in local administration services was attributable to the termination of work stoppages by the Greater Vancouver Regional district municipal employees.

The drop in the forestry industry in the second quarter was essentially the consequence of layoffs and declining export sales of lumber. Some sizable layoffs in April were followed in May by several 24 hour walkouts, involving at least 5,000 employees. Lumber export sales were relatively strong in the latter half of 1980, but foreign demand weakened by the first quarter of 1981 and dropped further in the second. Consequently, sawlog production fell substantially in

(continued)

both May and June. Manufacturers of wood products, including veneer, plywood, sash, and door mills, experienced reduced production levels in the second quarter, the first quarterly decline in the past year. The sharp cutback in forestry operations, combined with the decline in the wood products industry, accounted for the second largest decline in the economy during the second quarter of 1981.

Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), June 1981

The Index of Real Domestic Product recorded little change in both June and May. Industrial production showed no change from the May output level. Both goods-producing and service-producing industries advanced slightly during the month.

Among the goods-producing industries, increases were recorded in forestry, motor vehicle and parts manufacturing and residential and non-residential building activity. Offsetting declines were reported in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas, asbestos, pulp and paper and industrial chemicals.

Among the service-producing industries, the largest increases occurred in railway transport, telephone systems, department stores sales, restaurants, and federal administration services. Most of the offsetting decreases occurred in the trade sector, especially among food stores, motor vehicle dealers, and service stations and garages. Air transport and services provided by security dealers and stock exchanges also declined substantially.

Users should note that the July 1981 monthly Real Domestic Product data, including the index of industrial production and its components, will be released during the first part of October. These data will be consistent with revised data for the period 1971 to 1981 which will be released at the same time. The monthly publication (61-005) in which these data appear has been renamed *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* and the annual publication (61-213) has also been renamed *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*. The annual publication will contain current and constant (1971) price estimates of gross output and intermediate input as well as gross domestic product for the period 1971-79.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry Including the Index of Industrial Production* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Electric Lamps, July 1981 — Advance Information

The total sales of electric lamps of all types, including imports, during July 1981 were valued at \$18,500,193.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, July 1981 — Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during July 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 55 236 (9 539; 43 878);
- Rapeseed-Canola: 90 811 (38 067; 52 297).

For the period August 1980 to July 1981, figures were as follows:

- Soybeans: 929 690 (158 931; 731 702);
- Rapeseed-Canola: 1 004 576 (418 159; 573 572).

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1980

Domestic shipping at Canadian ports during 1980 increased 5% over 1979 to 165 522 588 metric tonnes.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1980* (54-210) will be released at a later date.

For more information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 14, 1981, (Published only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending August 14, 1981 totalled 4.0 million t (4.4 million short tons), a decrease of 11.4% from 1980. Loadings decreased 6.2% in the East and 16.4% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 11.3% and in the West by 6.3% for an overall increase of 9.8%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 144.1 million t (158.8 million short tons), showed a decrease of 3.1% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 0.9%.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on page 6)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	June 1980	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	% Change
Real Domestic Product	100.000	136.9	143.0	143.9	143.8	144.0	0.1
Agriculture	3.371	109.3	114.8	115.8	114.7	114.0	-0.6
Forestry	.802	105.3	134.3	130.2	100.3	106.5	6.2
Fishing and Trapping	.178	112.6	151.2	148.0	147.9	136.7	-7.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	119.4	116.3	120.7	114.6	111.9	-2.3
Manufacturing industries	22.753	127.8	136.6	136.4	138.0	138.3	0.3
Construction industry	6.990	115.8	133.4	137.2	140.0	140.3	0.2
Transportation, storage and communication	9.050	158.0	161.7	163.6	164.2	164.1	-0.0
Transportation	5.991	134.6	135.2	137.2	136.8	136.2	-0.5
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.671	229.3	222.5	232.7	244.3	232.6	-4.8
Railway transport	1.815	122.4	126.5	128.7	126.0	128.1	1.7
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	123.1	133.2	138.6	120.0	110.1	-8.2
Urban transit systems	.250	113.4	116.7	112.4	114.5	119.7	4.5
Pipeline transport	.486	119.0	125.4	127.7	122.1	119.2	-2.4
Storage	.258	120.4	130.2	121.9	119.5	118.9	-0.6
Grain elevators	.177	103.9	116.0	103.6	100.9	99.2	-1.7
Communication	2.801	211.6	221.3	223.7	226.8	228.1	0.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.658	167.4	174.3	177.1	177.2	178.1	0.5
Trade	11.561	139.4	145.4	147.1	145.1	143.8	-0.9
Wholesale trade	4.756	129.9	133.9	134.6	134.6	132.6	-1.5
Wholesale merchants	3.943	135.6	142.1	141.4	141.7	139.3	-1.7
Retail trade	6.805	146.0	153.5	155.8	152.4	151.7	-0.5
Food stores	1.299	112.7	113.2	115.7	116.5	112.8	-3.2
General merchandise stores	1.413	142.9	145.6	148.3	143.6	151.5	5.5
Department stores	.889	164.2	165.6	171.1	164.7	175.9	6.8
Other general merchandise stores	.524	106.7	111.8	109.6	107.8	110.1	2.1
Motor vehicle dealers	.811	156.5	176.5	178.7	161.3	157.3	-2.5
Clothing stores	.434	140.4	149.9	148.1	146.7	145.8	-0.6
Hardware stores	.101	110.5	111.4	109.0	104.3	110.8	6.2
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.216	170.0	181.5	183.3	190.1	201.4	6.0
Drug stores	.301	181.1	193.3	204.1	202.1	199.4	-1.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.853	159.0	164.1	164.3	163.2	163.1	-0.1
Community, business and personal service industries	19.539	139.1	142.3	142.5	142.8	143.4	0.4
Education and related services	6.478	106.8	110.4	110.0	110.5	110.8	0.3
Health and welfare services	5.318	134.8	138.0	138.5	138.6	139.1	0.4
Amusement and recreation services	.536	193.8	190.4	200.0	201.5	199.5	-1.0
Services to business management	2.373	221.5	226.3	227.1	227.5	228.6	0.5
Personal services	1.021	114.9	116.0	116.0	115.6	116.0	0.3
Accommodation and food services	2.588	149.2	151.7	150.4	149.9	151.6	1.2
Public administration and defence	7.425	128.3	129.0	129.2	131.1	133.4	1.7
Special groupings:							
Index of industrial production	29.230	130.3	137.3	138.0	138.5	138.5	0.0
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	137.8	143.9	144.8	144.8	145.0	0.1
Goods-producing industries	40.572	125.5	134.8	135.9	136.1	136.1	0.1
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.201	126.9	136.6	137.7	138.0	138.1	0.1
Service-producing industries	59.428	144.7	148.5	149.3	149.1	149.3	0.1
Commercial industries	81.308	140.8	147.7	148.8	148.5	148.5	-0.1
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.937	142.2	149.1	150.3	150.0	149.9	-0.0
Non-commercial industries	18.692	119.9	122.3	122.3	123.3	124.4	0.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.324	131.3	136.0	135.6	137.2	136.0	-0.9
Durable manufacturing industries	11.429	124.3	137.2	137.1	138.7	140.6	1.4

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 percentage weight	2nd Qtr. 1980	3rd Qtr. 1980	4th Qtr. 1980	1st Qtr. 1981	2nd Qtr. 1981	% Change
Real Domestic Product	100.000	137.7	138.4	140.5	142.4	143.9	1.1
Agriculture	3.371	109.6	107.7	109.4	114.8	114.8	0.0
Forestry	.802	115.7	113.5	119.2	132.6	112.3	-15.3
Fishing and Trapping	.178	119.6	105.9	120.3	140.4	144.2	2.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	120.0	117.9	116.8	116.8	115.7	-0.9
Manufacturing industries	22.753	128.9	128.3	131.8	133.8	137.6	2.8
Construction industry	6.990	119.6	126.0	131.8	135.4	139.2	2.8
Transportation, storage and communication	9.050	158.4	159.5	160.6	162.1	164.0	1.1
Transportation	5.991	135.8	135.4	135.7	136.1	136.7	0.5
Air transport and services incidental to air transport	.671	235.2	239.9	239.0	225.3	236.5	5.0
Railway transport	1.815	123.4	122.0	123.2	128.4	127.6	-0.6
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.089	129.3	126.5	132.2	135.1	122.9	-9.1
Urban transit systems	.250	114.3	118.2	119.1	115.5	115.5	0.1
Pipeline transport	.486	120.6	116.7	119.9	124.2	123.0	-0.9
Storage	.258	122.9	118.8	122.2	126.4	120.1	-5.0
Grain elevators	.177	107.6	99.0	102.6	110.4	101.2	-8.3
Communication	2.801	210.0	214.7	217.5	221.1	226.2	2.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.658	169.8	173.8	179.3	174.6	177.5	1.7
Retail trade	11.561	139.9	141.6	143.2	145.3	145.3	0.0
Wholesale trade	4.756	130.8	129.8	131.5	132.6	133.9	1.0
Wholesale merchants	3.943	136.6	135.4	137.9	140.2	140.8	0.4
Retail trade	6.805	146.2	149.8	151.4	154.1	153.3	-0.5
Food stores	1.299	115.2	116.3	114.6	114.1	115.0	0.8
General merchandise stores	1.413	141.7	142.2	144.2	146.9	147.8	0.6
Department stores	.889	161.8	163.1	165.3	167.5	170.6	1.9
Other general merchandise stores	.524	107.6	106.6	108.3	112.1	109.2	-2.6
Motor vehicle dealers	.811	155.9	171.8	173.1	175.1	165.8	-5.3
Clothing stores	.434	139.2	139.6	144.2	149.9	146.9	-2.0
Furniture stores	.101	113.9	106.9	105.0	109.6	108.0	-1.4
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.216	167.5	171.1	178.2	188.0	191.6	1.9
Drug stores	.301	183.4	189.3	194.6	195.0	201.9	3.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.853	158.7	159.4	160.9	163.2	163.5	0.2
Community, business and personal service industries	19.539	139.4	139.5	140.6	141.9	142.9	0.7
Education and related services	6.478	107.5	107.6	108.6	109.9	110.4	0.5
Health and welfare services	5.318	134.3	135.7	136.6	137.7	138.7	0.8
Amusement and recreation services	.536	197.7	193.8	197.6	197.0	200.3	1.7
Services to business management	2.373	222.3	220.5	222.0	224.9	227.7	1.2
Personal services	1.021	114.9	115.1	115.3	115.8	115.9	0.0
Accommodation and food services	2.588	148.6	148.9	150.5	151.0	150.6	-0.3
Public administration and defence	7.425	128.5	129.0	129.6	129.5	131.2	1.3
Special groupings:							
Index of industrial production	29.230	131.4	131.1	134.1	135.3	138.3	2.2
Real domestic product less agriculture	96.629	138.7	139.5	141.6	143.3	144.9	1.1
Goods-producing industries	40.572	127.2	127.8	131.3	133.6	136.0	1.8
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	37.201	128.8	129.6	133.3	135.3	137.9	2.0
Service-producing industries	59.428	144.9	145.6	146.9	148.3	149.2	0.6
Commercial industries	81.308	141.7	142.5	144.9	146.9	148.6	1.1
Commercial industries less agriculture	77.937	143.1	144.0	146.5	148.3	150.1	1.2
Non-commercial industries	18.692	120.1	120.6	121.6	122.3	123.3	0.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.324	132.1	131.1	132.8	134.3	136.3	1.5
Durable manufacturing industries	11.429	125.6	125.5	130.7	133.3	138.8	4.1

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending August 14, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,292,245	2,100,838	4,393,083
Short tons, 1980	2,445,146	2,513,745	4,958,891
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 079 490	1 905 848	3 985 338
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 218 199	2 280 431	4 498 630
% change	-6.2	-16.4	-11.4
Cars, 1981	33,432	28,301	61,733
Cars, 1980	35,574	35,264	70,838
% change	-6.0	-19.7	-12.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	135,989	56,963	192,952
Short tons, 1980	122,167	53,566	175,733
Metric tonnes, 1981	123 367	51 676	175 043
Metric tonnes, 1980	110 828	48 594	159 422
% change	11.3	6.3	9.8
Cars, 1981	3,922	1,988	5,910
Cars, 1980	3,824	1,989	5,813
% change	2.6	—	1.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	82,090,965	76,736,880	158,827,845
Short tons, 1980	87,875,163	76,017,610	163,892,773
Metric tonnes, 1981	74 471 671	69 614 526	144 086 197
Metric tonnes, 1980	79 719 007	68 962 016	148 681 023
% change	-6.6	0.9	-3.1
Cars, 1981	1,220,967	1,063,351	2,284,318
Cars, 1980	1,303,685	1,082,077	2,385,762
% change	-6.3	-1.7	-4.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	4,523,133	1,875,324	6,398,457
Short tons, 1980	4,357,729	1,842,910	6,200,639
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 103 317	1 701 265	5 804 582
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 953 265	1 671 860	5 625 125
% change	3.8	1.8	3.2
Cars, 1981	137,773	67,347	205,120
Cars, 1980	136,938	70,066	207,004
% change	0.6	-3.9	-0.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
Second Quarter 1981

Industry	1981 II	1981 I
Food and Beverages	86.9	85.6
Tobacco Products	86.0	81.9
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	80.4	75.5
Leather	79.6	84.5
Textile	100.0	96.9
Knitting Mills	94.5	95.8
Clothing	78.7	81.9
Wood	67.6	69.4
Furniture and Fixtures	71.6	70.6
Paper and Allied Industries	89.0	88.7
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	98.8	96.9
Primary Metals	82.2	81.0
Metal Fabricating	80.8	78.1
Machinery	91.0	91.4
Transportation Equipment	65.0	59.9
Electrical Products	82.4	80.4
Non-metallic Mineral Products	64.1	61.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	73.9	71.0
Chemical and Chemical Products	69.8	71.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	91.7	91.5

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing,
Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries increased to 80.9% in the second quarter of 1981 from 79.5% in the first quarter, resulting in the third consecutive quarterly increase.

Durable manufacturing showed a 2.1% increase from 73.7% in the last quarter to 75.8%. Non-durable manufacturing industries showed a slight increase from 85.5% in the last quarter to 86.1%.

The statistics presented here are only estimates; they are not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine hours or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the current indexes are preliminary and could be subjected to revisions as more final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the utilization rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed.

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the second quarter of 1981 by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing.

A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

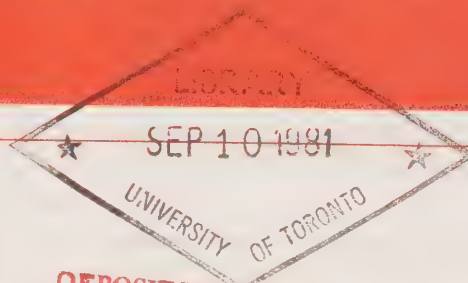
Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	64.6	82.3	73.4
II	66.6	82.9	74.7
III	67.9	84.5	76.1
IV	69.6	85.1	77.3
1962			
I	70.6	85.3	77.9
II	73.4	86.1	79.8
III	74.8	86.3	80.5
IV	75.5	85.3	80.4
1963			
I	75.9	85.8	80.8
II	77.1	86.9	82.0
III	77.1	87.1	82.1
IV	80.8	87.8	84.3
1964			
I	83.1	89.5	86.3
II	82.9	89.7	86.3
III	83.4	89.3	86.4
IV	84.9	90.3	87.6
1965			
I	87.6	89.3	88.5
II	89.0	88.8	88.9
III	88.6	89.8	89.2
IV	92.1	90.6	91.3
1966			
I	92.3	91.2	91.7
II	90.2	90.6	90.4
III	88.0	89.6	88.8
IV	88.4	89.1	88.7
1967			
I	86.4	88.2	87.3
II	85.0	87.6	86.3
III	84.7	88.1	86.4
IV	84.1	87.1	85.6
1968			
I	81.8	87.8	84.8
II	85.5	87.9	86.7
III	87.2	86.6	86.9
IV	88.8	88.8	88.8
1969			
I	89.3	89.8	89.5
II	89.3	89.6	89.4
III	87.5	90.1	88.8
IV	85.9	89.0	87.5
1970			
I	85.0	88.5	86.8
II	81.4	86.7	84.0
III	79.9	85.4	82.6
IV	76.3	86.4	81.3
1971			
I	79.5	85.2	82.4
II	81.2	86.1	83.6
III	82.6	88.1	85.3
IV	83.7	88.5	86.1

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1972			
I	81.8	88.0	84.9
II	83.4	89.9	86.6
III	84.2	90.5	87.3
IV	86.9	91.7	89.3
1973			
I	91.4	92.2	91.8
II	90.3	92.6	91.4
III	90.6	91.5	91.1
IV	91.3	93.4	92.4
1974			
I	94.0	93.9	93.9
II	91.9	92.2	92.1
III	89.6	89.6	89.6
IV	86.8	87.7	87.3
1975			
I	79.7	84.6	82.2
II	78.3	83.9	81.1
III	79.1	82.8	80.9
IV	79.9	82.6	81.2
1976			
I	80.3	84.5	82.4
II	81.3	86.6	84.0
III	79.8	86.1	83.0
IV	77.7	84.5	81.1
1977			
I	79.1	84.4	81.7
II	78.1	83.9	81.0
III	78.0	83.2	80.6
IV	77.7	83.5	80.6
1978			
I	77.4	84.6	81.0
II	80.3	85.3	82.8
III	81.2	86.7	83.9
IV	82.2	88.2	85.2
1979			
I	82.0	88.7	85.3
II	79.4	88.6	84.0
III	79.4	89.1	84.2
IV	78.5	89.0	83.7
1980			
I	76.8	88.0	82.4
II	72.0	86.0	79.0
III	71.1	84.7	77.9
IV	73.0	85.2	79.1
1981			
I	73.7	85.5	79.5
II	75.8	86.1	80.9

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, August 31, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1981**
- 2 **Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1981**
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1981**
- 3 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1981**
- 3 **The Dairy Review, July 1981**
- 3 **Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1981**
- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1981**
- 32-224** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1979**
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, June 1981**
- 45-207** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1979**
- 46-211** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1979**
(continued on page 4)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

				% Change From	
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1981	June 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	353,685	375,551	332,798	-6	6
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,776	2,910	2,787	-5	—
Average weekly benefit (\$)	127.41	129.07	119.40	-1	7
Claims received (000)	183	167	183	10	—
Beneficiaries (000)	545p	677p	623	-19	-12
<hr/>					
	To Date			% Change From	
	<hr/>			6 months	
	1981		1980	1981/1980	
<hr/>					
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	2,681,142		2,473,935		8
Weeks of benefit (000)	20,650		20,571		—
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.84		120.26		8
Claims received (000)	1,253		1,340		-7
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	773p		779		-1

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1981 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in June amounted to \$354 million*, down 6% from May but up 6% from the previous year. Payments for the first half of the year reached \$2,681 million, an increase of 8% from the same period in 1980. Benefits for the year-to-date were substantially greater in each of the Prairie provinces with increases ranging from 17% to 22%.

For the week ending June 20, claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits totalled 545,000*, a decrease of 19% from May and 12% from June 1980. The drop from May to June was somewhat greater than for the same period during the six previous years when the declines in the number of beneficiaries ranged from 11% to 15%.

Claims submitted by persons applying for benefits in June were 183,000, up 10% from May and about the same number as in June 1980. For the year-to-date, claims reached 1,253,000, a decrease of 7% from a year earlier. Claims were lower in all areas for the January to June period except for the Prairie provinces (up from 1% to 5%) and the Territories (up about 20%).

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products passing through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1981 decreased 2.3% to 11 748 451 cubic metres from 12 022 509 cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1981 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in June 1981 to 558,382,000 feet board measure (1 317 635 m³) from 553,643,000 feet board measure (1 306 452 m³) in June 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1981 totalled 1,091,113,000 feet board measure (2 574 740 m³).

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the first quarter of 1981 are now available.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1980* (54-005) will be released at a later date.

For more information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

The Dairy Review, July 1981 — Advance Information

An estimated 740 552 kilolitres of milk were sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in June 1981, 1.8% more than in June 1980.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first six months of 1981 to 3 670 401 kilolitres, an increase of 2.4% over the January-June 1980 period.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1981

Preliminary estimates* of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts indicate that Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose to a level of \$324.1 billion in the second quarter, an increase of 2.9%. In volume terms, GNP advanced 1.3% after a 1.0% gain in the first quarter. The average level in the first six months of 1981 is 3.1% above the average level for 1980. Most of the surprising second quarter gain in GNP occurred early in the second quarter, as there were indications that domestic activity, notably household spending, had begun to slow substantially by the end of the quarter.

The second quarter advance in GNP was the result of a widespread strengthening of final demand. Investment in business residential construction and plant and equipment sustained their rapid gains of the first quarter, rising 7.0% and 2.5% respectively in volume. Consumer outlays also advanced about 0.6%, although there was a noticeable narrowing of the sources of strength. Real merchandise exports recouped all of their first quarter decline. A deterioration in the terms of trade, strong domestic demand for imports and a substantial worsening of the service account deficit pushed the nominal current account deficit to a record level in the second quarter.

Spending on total gross fixed capital formation gained 3.1% in volume, raising the share of fixed investment in GNP to 23.9%, only slightly below the historical record shares. Residential construction continued to rise by more than 6%, as housing starts and work-put-in-place did not begin to retrench in the face of record mortgage rates until the end of the quarter. The strength of housing activity in Canada as far in 1981 is the opposite of the American experience and is partly a response to the severe jump in residential construction in Canada from 1976 to mid-1980. Demand for mortgage money in Canada is also been relatively insensitive to higher financing costs as many home-buyers took out five-year

mortgage loans in 1976 at the relatively low rates in effect at that time. Most of these home-owners have apparently been able to renew their mortgages at the substantially higher rates without slowing outlays for goods and services, partly because personal incomes have strengthened sufficiently.

Business investment in plant and equipment demonstrated a resilience similar to that recorded for residential construction. Nominal outlays in the second quarter were about 20.7% above the level of a year earlier, substantially in accord with the mid-year results of the Private and Public Investment in Canada survey. The volume increase this quarter was 2.5%, with much of the strength attributable to engineering construction and purchases of machinery and equipment.

Personal expenditure on goods and services rose 0.6% in real terms, as consumer demand has completed its strongest four quarters of growth since 1976. Both wages and salaries and personal incomes have strengthened relative to the personal expenditure deflator since mid-1980, following two years of very moderate growth. Employment gains account for much of this increase, and helped to reduce the June unemployment rate to the lowest level since 1976. An upturn in average earnings has also helped to boost labour income. In the second quarter, consumers sharply increased purchases of non-automotive durable goods, by 2.7%, to more than offset widespread weakness in demand for cars and most semi-durable and non-durable goods. The less diffuse strength of personal expenditure partly reflected an advancing of outlays for furniture and appliances to take advantage of sales promotions in Ontario prior to the return of the sales tax on these items.

The nominal deficit in trade in goods and services deteriorated by \$4.2 billion in the second quarter, as the current account balance has plummeted from a small surplus late in 1980 to a record quarterly deficit. Most of the decline in the second quarter reflected a deterioration in the terms of trade, as real net exports of goods and services fell by a more modest \$392 million. Imports of motor vehicle products and gold strengthened, while sharply higher imports of crude petroleum and rolling-mill products reflected concerns over domestic supply disruptions. Merchandise exports rose 7.1% in volume, although prices received for these goods slumped by 2.3%, partly because shipments of crude petroleum fell sharply. Export gains were most evident for motor vehicle products and wheat. Shipments abroad of forestry and mining products also recorded small but surprising gains in spite of weak commodity prices.

Total inventory accumulation was \$1.1 billion in volume in the second quarter. Non-farm business inventories rose at the same \$1 billion rate recorded in the revised estimates for the first quarter. (Most of the revision in non-farm business inventories in the first

(continued)

quarter reflected the inclusion of the transfer of uranium inventories from the government sector to the business sector. While this transfer changed the sectoral distribution of inventories, there was no net effect on the economy-wide stock estimates.) Excluding the effect of the uranium transfer, there was a small increase in the rate of stockbuilding in the non-farm business inventories, reflecting large increases in durable goods held in the manufacturing and retail industries, particularly for motor vehicles.

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income grew 3.5% in the second quarter, a continuation of the strengthening of labour income that began late in 1980. Goods-producing industries such as manufacturing and mining led this increase, as industrial output rose a further 2.2%. Higher income tax collections helped to slow the gain in personal disposable income in the quarter to 2.7%. With personal expenditure expanding by 3.2%, the personal savings rate dipped to 9.6%.

Corporate profits before taxes declined about 1.8%; profit growth has been sluggish since late 1979. While the volume of demand rose strongly in the second quarter, an easing of final demand price increases served to restrain profits. This was most evident in the 2.3% decline in prices received for merchandise exports, and a flattening out of inventory profit valuations.

Total government revenue, excluding intergovernmental transfers, increased by 4.5% in the quarter, reflecting higher personal income tax collections and continued strength in petroleum-related revenues. Total government expenditure rose by 5.1%, an acceleration from the rate of the previous quarter. Spending strength occurred in petroleum-related subsidies, transfer payments to individuals and expenditure on goods and services. With expenditures outpacing revenue growth, the first quarter surplus of \$360 million swung to a \$484 million deficit in the second quarter.

** The disruption of mail service during the summer impeded the normal survey-taking process. Telephone surveys of larger companies were substituted in many cases, and it is possible that current estimates will be subject to larger than normal revisions.*

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1979**

46-220 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers, 1979**

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, May 1981**

SERVICE BULLETIN

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport, Vol. 11, No. 6, International Vessel Traffic Statistics**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 1, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 2 **Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis)**
June 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending August 29, 1981
- 4 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, July 1981
- 4 **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries**, July 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-214** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Feed Industry**, 1979
- 32-216** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fish Products Industry**, 1979
- 35-211** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Household Furniture Manufacturers**, 1979
- 43-207** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment**, 1979
- 44-211** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers**, 1979
- 46-209** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines**, 1979
- 46-210** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Paint and Varnish Manufacturers**, 1979
- 46-216** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Chemical Industries**, 1979

(continued on page 6)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	364.7	3.2	343.5	5.6
II Quarter	368.9	1.2	349.9	1.9
1981				
January	358.0	1.2	337.0	0.8
February	371.6	3.8	345.3	2.5
March	366.7	-1.3	348.2	0.8
April	366.3	-0.1	349.6	0.4
May	372.0	1.6	349.8	0.1
June	370.9	-0.3	349.5	-0.1

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), June 1981 — Advance Information

The trend toward smaller price changes, which began in March 1981, continued in June with a 0.3% decrease for domestic exports (on a fixed weight Laspeyres basis) and a 0.1% decline for imports. The slower pace of monthly price changes was reflected in the second quarter with a 1.2% increase for domestic exports, down from a 3.2% increase in the first quarter of 1981 and a 1.9% increase for imports, down from a 5.6% increase in the first quarter. The current weighted price deflator for exports declined 4.1% in the second quarter from the first quarter, largely as a result of reduced volumes of highly priced energy commodities; the import deflator was up 1.6%.

Seasonally adjusted export (domestic) and import volumes increased sharply in June by 11% and 9% respectively. Second quarter domestic export volume was up 8.8% following a 5.2% decrease in the first quarter of 1981. Import volume increased 6.8% following a slight increase of 0.5% in the first quarter.

For further information, order the July issue of the *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

(see table on next page)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended August 29, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending August 29, 1981 totalled 199,213 short tons (180 723 t), a decrease of 2.2% from the preceding week's total of 203 654 short tons (184 752 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 322,017 short tons (292 129 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 108.7 in the current week, 111.1 a week earlier and 175.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
 Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	315.8	6.6	287.5	4.1
II Quarter	308.9	-4.1	292.2	-1.6
1981				
January	320.0	5.7	292.5	2.9
February	323.9	1.2	286.3	-2.1
March	304.4	-6.0	284.8	-0.5
April	304.0	-0.1	288.8	1.4
May	303.2	-0.2	297.6	3.0
June...	300.7	-0.8	290.6	-2.3

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
 Seasonally Adjusted
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
979				
Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
I Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
II Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
980				
Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
181				
Quarter	142.0	-5.2	168.4	0.5
Quarter	154.5	8.8	179.8	6.8
181				
January	147.3	2.3	164.6	1.0
February	136.8	-7.1	170.2	3.4
March	142.0	3.8	170.3	0.1
April	149.0	4.9	183.3	7.6
May	149.1	-0.1	170.4	-7.0
June	165.3	10.9	185.9	9.1

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
 July 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
May	5,578	703	749	2,747	9,777	96.4	9,429	1,470	1,137	4,949	16,985	168.5
June	5,519	939	658	4,290	11,406	119.4	9,038	1,347	1,363	4,722	16,470	170.8
July												
Canada	5,777	1,125	1,052	3,163	11,117	119.7	6,643	1,057	1,198	4,263	13,161	142.8
Nfld.	143	2	86	190	421	3.4	110	2	28	51	191	1.6
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	131	4	6	—	141	1.1	178	6	22	96	302	2.4
N.B.	112	—	—	—	112	0.9	40	—	—	—	40	0.3
Que.	944	185	11	596	1,736	19.4	1,023	152	33	909	2,117	24.0
Ont.	1,434	550	350	1,051	3,385	33.0	2,470	682	320	1,387	4,859	47.7
Man.	141	8	—	—	149	1.6	312	—	—	—	312	3.4
Sask.	222	8	9	75	314	3.4	153	14	—	32	199	2.2
Alta.	1,331	302	520	635	2,788	30.4	1,509	148	427	792	2,876	31.8
B.C.	1,316	66	70	616	2,068	26.5	848	53	368	996	2,265	29.4
Cumulative Jan.-July												
Canada	29,771	5,206	5,835	24,050	64,862		44,133	6,890	6,604	26,381	84,008	
Nfld.	659	16	136	318	1,129		483	52	133	51	719	
P.E.I.	4	—	—	72	76		15	—	—	—	15	
N.S.	544	12	87	198	841		845	22	45	231	1,143	
N.B.	323	2	—	—	325		326	14	—	60	400	
Que.	5,792	1,110	176	4,446	11,524		7,081	1,477	255	6,218	15,031	
Ont.	6,706	2,220	2,030	7,886	18,842		14,457	3,373	1,774	6,089	25,693	
Man.	429	30	71	407	937		1,532	32	23	120	1,707	
Sask.	895	60	46	931	1,932		1,547	164	140	872	2,723	
Alta.	5,861	1,268	2,065	3,762	12,956		9,509	1,206	2,130	5,646	18,491	
B.C.	8,558	488	1,224	6,030	16,300		8,338	550	2,104	7,094	18,086	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR* (000)	May	129.3	June	152.3	July	155.6	May	211.5	June	213.8	July	180.3

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the July issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, July 1981 — (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the Business Conditions Survey in July were less optimistic about production for the third quarter of 1981 than for the previous quarter. Third quarter expectations of higher production, with just 24% of the weighted response indicating such increased activity, were down sharply from the corresponding level of 42% which expected higher second quarter production in the April survey. Furthermore, the proportion expecting production to be lower increased to 35% from the previous quarter's 12%.

The proportion reporting rising new orders dropped to 20% in July from 31% in April and the proportion reporting declining new orders rose to 28% from 22%. In the July survey, the backlog of unfilled orders was reported higher than normal by 12%, lower than normal by 35% and about normal by 53%. In April, 16% reported a higher than normal backlog, 22% lower than normal and 62% about normal.

There was little change from April to July in manufacturers' assessment of the level of their finished products inventory. In the latest survey, this inventory was reported too high by 26%, too low by 4% and about right by 70%.

Regarding production difficulties, shortage of skilled labour continued to be a major problem with

12% citing this difficulty. While 78% indicated no production impediments were being experienced, a number of establishments complained about high interest rates.

Among export-based industries, just 5% reported a rising level of new orders. This result, down sharply from 31% reported in April 1981, indicated a return to conditions which have generally existed from the first quarter of 1980. Moreover, the export-based industries were more pessimistic about expected production in the third quarter compared with the previous quarter.

Response for the July survey represented more than 6,900 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for about 52% of all shipments in manufacturing industries in 1978. Answers were weighted by attaching to each the value of shipments reported to the 1978 Census of Manufactures. (The April 1981 data published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results of that survey.)

Percentages are proportions of the total weighted response indicating a specific condition (eg. "too high", "too low" or "about right") in answer to each question.

For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

July 1981

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog		Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties						
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
July/80	17	46	36	15	51	34	9	50	41	34	4	62	4	13	1	5	5	77
Oct./80	35	21	44	24	30	46	11	28	61	30	7	63	3	14	3	4	5	75
Jan./81	32	22	47	23	31	46	14	32	54	25	6	68	12	13	1	6	4	70
Apr./81	42	12	47	31	22	47	16	22	62	25	6	69	4	13	1	7	2	77
July/81	24	35	42	20	28	52	12	35	53	26	4	70	5	12	1	6	3	78
Durable Consumer Goods																		
July/80	25	39	36	22	49	29	6	55	39	42	4	54	10	12	1	2	5	76
Oct./80	45	30	25	31	28	41	16	31	53	26	8	66	7	12	3	9	7	69
Jan./81	29	29	42	29	26	45	17	41	42	23	6	71	8	9	1	5	2	79
Apr./81	43	16	41	39	25	36	19	26	55	26	6	68	9	17	1	11	1	66
July/81	35	25	40	35	21	45	24	36	40	36	5	59	12	13	3	9	2	67
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
July/80	30	21	49	28	20	52	7	12	81	20	6	74	3	10	2	8	4	78
Oct./80	23	24	54	24	24	53	12	17	70	13	6	81	3	17	2	5	6	71
Jan./81	22	24	54	20	17	64	6	13	81	11	3	85	3	14	1	14	8	70
Apr./81	35	12	52	26	15	59	7	14	80	22	3	75	6	19	1	9	1	69
July/81	36	24	40	23	15	62	6	16	78	22	3	76	4	9	1	9	4	77
Machinery and Equipment																		
July/80	29	40	31	34	40	26	39	26	35	31	3	66	5	44	1	14	3	49
Oct./80	41	23	36	29	30	41	28	25	47	20	6	74	7	37	0	3	4	54
Jan./81	34	17	49	36	28	36	29	32	39	24	7	69	4	33	0	8	3	60
Apr./81	37	20	42	35	30	34	29	30	41	25	6	69	5	31	1	5	2	61
July/81	25	30	44	31	38	31	24	36	39	25	3	72	6	25	1	7	8	62
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
July/80	22	42	36	14	53	34	13	52	35	41	4	54	7	19	2	3	4	68
Oct./80	25	36	40	27	39	35	14	39	47	22	9	69	5	20	1	3	3	70
Jan./81	23	34	43	18	38	44	15	32	53	20	13	67	5	19	2	3	3	71
Apr./81	46	11	43	36	19	45	22	19	60	19	11	70	7	19	2	7	3	67
July/81	41	23	36	32	26	43	33	22	45	21	12	67	5	25	2	11	4	62
Other Intermediate Goods																		
July/80	11	56	34	10	63	28	3	62	35	35	2	63	3	11	1	2	3	82
Oct./80	40	21	39	37	24	39	5	37	58	28	3	70	3	9	7	2	2	80
Jan./81	34	17	49	37	20	44	16	28	56	14	4	82	6	12	0	3	0	81
Apr./81	40	10	50	31	16	53	23	15	61	15	8	77	3	10	1	5	3	81
July/81	20	30	50	21	19	60	10	17	73	18	6	76	6	12	1	3	3	78
Export-based Industries																		
July/80	8	64	29	5	68	28	8	64	28	43	6	51	3	7	0	4	8	80
Oct./80	42	11	47	4	42	54	9	21	70	58	11	30	3	7	0	3	7	82
Jan./81	39	21	39	7	57	36	9	46	45	53	10	37	30	5	0	4	5	59
Apr./81	50	9	41	31	35	34	6	34	60	43	4	53	2	3	0	6	1	89
July/81	7	59	35	5	48	47	5	69	26	40	2	58	2	5	0	3	2	91

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Correction for Key Economic Series, September 1981

In the *Daily* of August 27, *Unemployment Insurance* statistics for June were listed to appear between September 24 and 30. It is the statistics for July 1981 which are scheduled for that date.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, May 1981

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, June 1981

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, May 1981

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, May 1981

Statistics Canada daily

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

Wednesday, September 2, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Housing Price Indexes**, July 1981
- 2 **Estimates of International and Interprovincial Migration**, 1980-1981
- 3 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, July 1981
- 3 **Urban Transit**, July 1981
- 3 **Gypsum Products**, July 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-004E** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, August 1981
- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, June 1981
- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, July 1981
- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, July 1981
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, July 1981
- 45-004** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, May 1981
- 62-011** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, June 1981

(continued on page 4)

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	% Change		
					July '81/ June '81	July '81/ July '80	Aug. '80 to July '81/ Aug. '79 to July '80
St. John's	1.0	131.4	131.4	125.1	—	5.0	12.6
Halifax	1.7	117.3	117.3	114.6	—	2.4	5.6
Quebec	3.6	150.0	149.9	140.3	0.1	6.9	7.7
Montreal	9.5	144.2	143.5	127.5	0.5	13.1	12.8
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	121.1	121.0	108.1	0.1	12.0	9.0
Toronto	21.2	125.1	125.2	104.5	-0.1	19.7	11.8
Hamilton	4.2	119.5	119.5	108.6	—	10.0	7.0
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	119.5	—	3.9	3.3
Kitchener	2.9	113.0	113.0	105.2	—	7.4	5.8
London	2.4	133.5	131.7	122.6	1.4	8.9	5.0
Windsor	1.0	140.0	140.0	141.0	—	-0.7	0.2
Thunder Bay	0.9	129.6	129.6	127.0	—	2.0	2.9
Winnipeg	3.7	122.8	122.5	113.2	0.2	8.5	3.4
Regina	2.3	115.8	115.8	104.2	—	11.1	5.4
Saskatoon	1.9	143.9	140.5	131.0	2.4	9.8	5.4
Calgary	9.9	148.0	147.8	133.3	0.1	11.0	8.1
Edmonton	9.8	141.2	141.2	132.6	—	6.5	6.1
Vancouver	10.6	163.7	164.2	116.5	-0.3	40.5	40.3
Canada composite (22 cities)	100.0*	135.2	135.1	118.3	0.1	14.3	11.6
Canada composite (House only)		133.1	132.9	116.3	0.2	14.4	11.3
Canada composite (Land only)		140.4	140.4	123.2	—	14.0	12.2

* Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada

1980-81*

Province	International Migration			Interprovincial Migration			Total
	Immigrants p	Emigrants p	Net p	In f	Out f	Net f	
Newfoundland	482	938	-456	11,798	13,183	-1,385	-1,841
Prince Edward Island	149	200	-51	3,857	4,795	-938	-988
Nova Scotia	1,207	1,384	-177	22,780	23,977	-1,197	-1,374
New Brunswick	935	1,133	-198	18,112	20,534	-2,422	-2,620
Quebec	18,884	21,504	-2,620	27,335	50,966	-23,631	-26,251
Ontario	53,959	32,740	21,219	91,544	124,792	-33,248	-12,021
Manitoba	6,477	1,557	4,920	26,210	37,486	-11,276	-6,356
Saskatchewan	3,083	1,408	1,675	28,158	29,506	-1,348	32
Alberta	18,513	3,649	14,864	119,065	80,937	38,128	52,991
British Columbia	22,874	9,776	13,098	90,349	52,400	37,949	51,041
Yukon	91	90	1	2,767	2,623	144	14
Northwest Territories	116	81	35	3,806	4,582	-776	-74
Canada	126,770	74,460	52,310	445,781	445,781	0	52,310

* Year ending May 31, 1981.

d Final

p Preliminary

Estimates of International and Interprovincial Migration, 1980-81 — Advance Information

The migration data contained in the accompanying tables will be published in the upcoming edition of *International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1980-81* (91-208, \$4.50).

For further information, contact Gertrude Caron (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Interprovincial Migration of Children and Adults:*Annual Number by Province of Origin and Province of Destination

1980-81**

Province of origin	Province of Destination												Total out-migration
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	
Nfld.	—	132	1,767	895	440	4,995	540	252	2,974	912	82	194	13,183
P.E.I.	105	—	1,199	659	157	1,181	140	94	882	345	22	11	4,795
N.S.	1,693	940	—	3,011	1,339	8,342	813	466	4,727	2,422	70	154	23,977
N.B.	778	573	3,624	—	2,776	6,157	600	499	3,949	1,432	34	112	20,534
Que.	498	134	1,643	3,539	—	29,362	1,076	514	8,915	5,034	47	204	50,966
Ont.	5,922	1,374	8,798	6,322	16,179	—	8,801	5,273	45,966	24,913	301	943	124,792
Man.	494	60	817	551	804	7,534	—	5,485	12,090	9,331	61	259	37,486
Sask.	138	64	376	355	376	3,698	4,095	—	13,285	6,710	132	277	29,506
Alta.	1,412	436	2,615	1,635	2,809	17,098	5,941	10,448	—	36,870	509	1,164	80,937
B.C.	526	91	1,806	1,050	2,244	12,409	3,860	4,629	24,129	—	1,279	377	52,400
Yukon	30	44	37	6	37	190	90	99	558	1,421	—	111	2,623
N.W.T.	202	9	98	89	174	578	254	399	1,590	959	230	—	4,582
Total in-migration	11,798	3,857	22,780	18,112	27,335	91,544	26,210	28,158	119,065	90,349	2,767	3,806	445,781
Net migration	-1,385	-938	-1,197	-2,422	-23,631	-33,248	-11,276	-1,348	38,128	37,949	144	-776	0

* Similar quarterly estimates are available upon request.

** Year ending May 31, 1981.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), July 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Urban Transit, July 1981 — Advance Information

In July 1981, 57 urban transit systems collected 100,735,826 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 55 143 627 km, and their operating revenues amounted to \$45,586,385.

For further information, order the July issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Gypsum Products, July 1981 — Advance Information

During July 1981, manufacturers shipped 15 672 185 square metres of gypsum wallboard, up from 15 388 763 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	July	Year-to-date	July
		19	19	18	18(4)
Carriers Reporting					
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	96,465,320r	18,384,577r	95,665,015	16,323,410
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	29,752,093r	4,602,032r	31,576,024	4,816,384
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	18,892,150r	3,121,553r	18,140,136	2,748,713
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km.	115 540 429r	19 466 649r	108 354 109	17 217 374
Urban-Suburban Services	km.	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km.	32 212 559rr	4 612 349r	28 810 216	4 055 755
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L.	52 645 404r	8 917 078r	48 437 666	7 759 843
Gasoline	L.	8 840 286r	495 319r	8 903 680	551 299

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

(4) One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, May 1981

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, May 1981

81-254 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools**, 1979-80

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 9, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 3, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1981
- 10 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1981
- 10 Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations Statistics, November 1980
- 10 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1981
- 10 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1981
- 10 Production of Maple Products, 1981
- 10 Industry Selling Price Index, July 1981
- 12 Raw Materials Price Index, July 1981

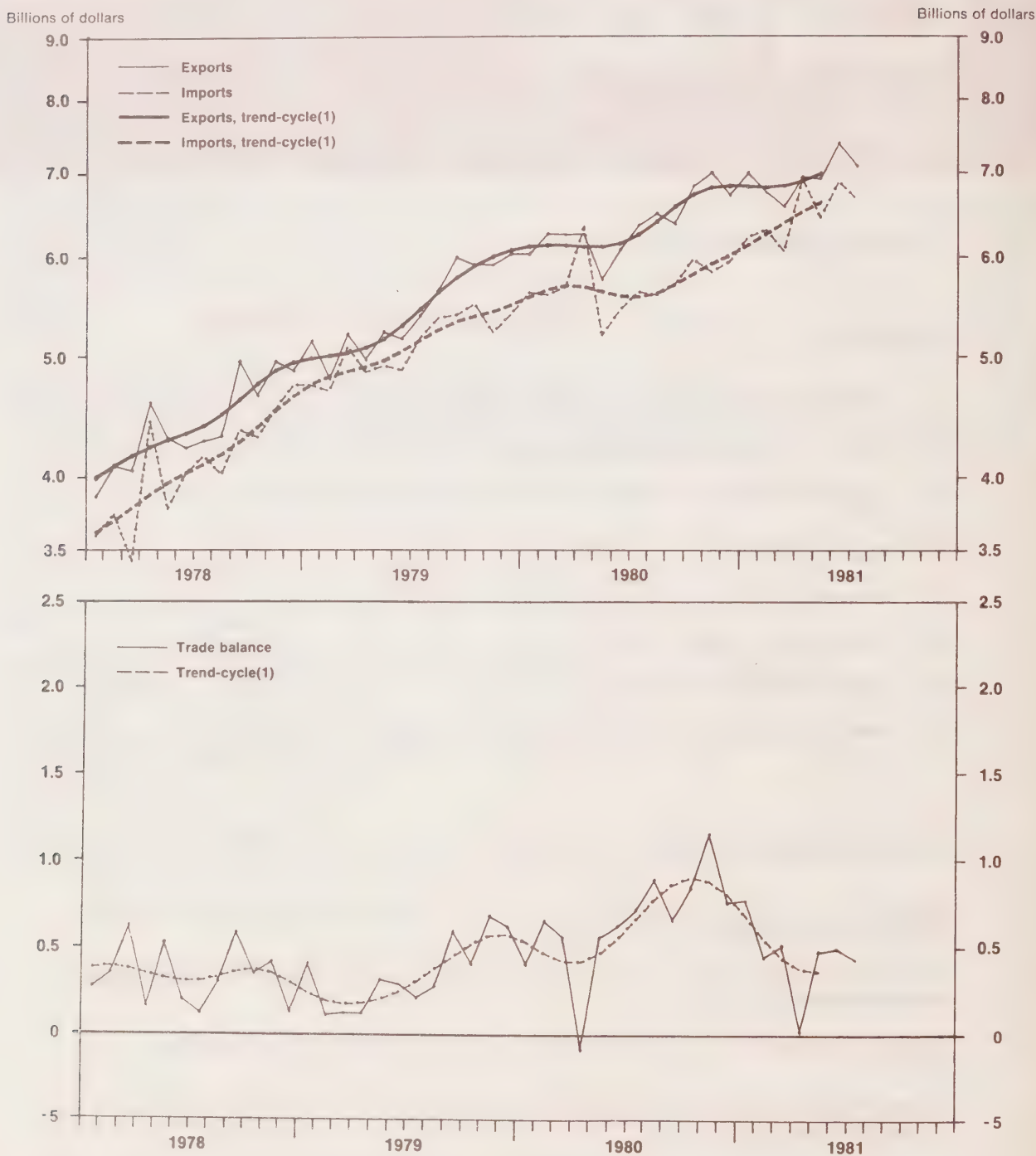


PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, July 1981
- 62-010 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, April-June 1981
- 65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, June 1981
- 84-203 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age**, 1979

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1980							
First Quarter	18,656	17,030	18,522	16,888	18,487	16,855	1,632
Second Quarter	18,979	17,940	18,719	17,818	18,039	16,938	1,101
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,078	18,786	20,075	18,376	20,259	18,511	1,748
Second Quarter	21,935	21,670	22,036	21,343	21,190	20,191	999
1981							
January	6,725	5,945	6,626	5,874	6,975	6,195	780
February	6,339	5,973	6,399	5,911	6,731	6,281	450
March	7,014	6,868	7,050	6,591	6,553	6,035	518
April	6,923	7,100	6,974	7,112	6,920	6,902	18
May	7,181	7,031	7,291	6,854	6,902	6,421	481
June	7,831	7,539	7,771	7,377	7,368	6,868	500
July	6,698	6,542	6,788	6,468	7,075	6,636	439

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1981

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary results indicate exports decreased 4.0% or \$293 million to \$7,075 million, following a 6.8% increase in June, a 0.3% decrease in May and a 5.6% increase in April. Imports decreased slightly less than exports in July with a decline of 3.4% or \$232 million to \$6,636 million, following a 7% increase in June, a 7% decrease in May and a 14.4% increase in April. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus was down slightly at \$439 million in July from \$500 million in June.

The decline in the short-term trend for the merchandise trade balance from a peak of \$927 million in October 1980 has slowed from a decrease of \$137 million in February 1981 to decreases of \$111 million in March, \$65 million in April and \$18 million in May to a level of \$362 million. This was the result of a recovery in the short-term trend for merchandise exports and a slight easing in the growth of the short-term trend for imports. Exports decreased marginally in January and February 1981 and increased 0.3% in March, 1% in April and 1.4% in May and imports slowed from increases of 2.1% a month in February and March 1981 to increases of 2.0% in April and 1.7% in May. The recovery in exports was due mainly to strong growth in the trend for exports of motor vehicle products for March, April and May 1981. The sustained growth for imports was also due largely to strong growth in imports of motor vehicle products for March, April and May 1981.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in value for July were for cereals (including wheat) and cereal preparations (down \$260 million to \$270 million), lumber products (down \$115 million to \$250 million), which were affected by the lumber workers strike in British Columbia, metal ores (down \$70 million to \$275 million) and petroleum and coal products (down \$45 million to \$185 million following a \$75 million increase in June). The largest increases were for chemicals including fertilizer (up \$110 million to \$475 million after a \$30 million increase in June), precious metals (up \$60 million to \$215 million following a \$45 million increase in June), passenger cars (up \$60 million to \$525 million) and natural gas (up \$55 million to \$385 million following a \$50 million increase in June).

Short-Term Trend

Exports of end products (31% of domestic exports), following small decreases in December 1980 and January, continued to pick up with increases of 1.8%, 3.4% and 4.0% in the three months up to May mainly as a result of a recovery in motor vehicle product exports (16% share) and an increasing growth rate for telecommunication equipment (1.7%), office machinery and equipment (1.1%) and other equipment and

(continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
First Quarter	16,997.6	13,901.4	11,899.9	509.4	4,588.3	941.9	589.8
Second Quarter	17,059.3	13,483.6	12,075.9	482.5	4,500.9	911.5	674.4
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,920.9	15,522.1	13,233.6	515.2	5,172.1	903.4	939.1
Second Quarter	20,518.6	15,963.0	14,113.4	477.2	5,928.0	992.3	1,065.1
1981							
February	6,342.1	5,202.9	4,582.1	163.3	1,596.6	328.2	318.2
March	6,313.0	5,309.8	4,298.2	173.3	1,841.5	295.6	317.8
April	6,890.2	5,469.8	4,638.2	157.7	2,094.3	361.9	402.6
May	6,598.3	5,220.7	4,657.6	187.9	1,752.7	296.6	293.6
June	7,030.2	5,272.5	4,817.6	131.6	2,081.0	333.7	368.9
July	6,710.6	5,169.8	4,725.2	163.6	1,821.7	355.1	334.4
Percent changes							
July/June	-4.5	-1.9	-1.9	24.3	-12.4	6.3	-9.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.0	-1.9	5.0	-2.2	2.2	0.0	-4.0
July 81/July 80	17.6	12.6	20.5	-8.1	13.4	16.5	32.8

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July 1980	June 1980	May 1980	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,420.8	5,303.9	4,997.9	3,661.6	4,168.5	4,117.2	20.7	27.2	21.3
United Kingdom	158.2	155.7	184.2	178.1	182.4	158.9	-11.1	-14.6	15.9
Other E.E.C.	360.4	369.0	305.4	311.1	343.8	269.8	15.8	7.3	13.2
Japan	337.4	347.2	286.6	247.1	229.7	202.7	36.5	51.1	41.3
Other O.E.C.D.	162.4	227.1	187.7	242.4	147.4	177.4	-33.0	54.1	5.7
Other America	473.1	542.6	368.4	298.1	264.8	342.5	58.7	104.8	7.5
Other Countries	629.9	593.6	701.1	594.9	416.6	437.9	5.8	42.4	60.0
All Countries	6,542.2	7,539.2	7,031.3	5,533.3	5,753.2	5,706.4	18.2	31.0	23.2
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	June 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	32,729.0	28,308.2	28,535.9	24,874.3	26,047.2	22,553.9	14.6	9.5	
United Kingdom	1,185.9	1,027.7	1,208.5	1,030.5	1,091.0	935.4	-1.8	10.7	
Other E.E.C.	2,318.8	1,958.4	2,215.2	1,904.1	2,150.2	1,852.1	4.6	3.0	
Japan	2,312.8	1,975.4	1,497.6	1,250.4	1,247.3	1,087.1	54.4	20.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,274.2	1,111.8	1,237.0	994.6	1,013.8	862.0	3.0	22.0	
Other America	3,012.5	2,539.5	2,351.4	2,053.3	1,572.8	1,322.5	28.1	49.5	
Other Countries	4,164.7	3,534.8	3,457.8	2,862.9	2,483.5	2,026.8	20.4	39.2	
All Countries	46,998.0	40,455.8	40,503.4	34,970.2	35,605.7	30,639.8	16.0	13.7	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July 1980	June 1980	May 1980	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	14.5	14.6	12.8	6.5	5.4	8.4	122.1	173.2	52.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	430.9	460.6	409.2	450.9	411.8	367.7	-4.4	11.8	11.2
Meat and fish	60.3	56.7	51.8	71.1	47.3	47.0	-15.1	19.8	10.1
Fruits and vegetables	164.1	176.9	155.8	145.4	149.1	136.2	12.8	18.6	14.4
Raw sugar	49.2	65.7	23.8	64.2	47.6	16.9	-23.4	38.0	41.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	987.3	1,008.4	1,121.6	953.8	774.3	917.7	3.5	30.2	22.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	152.7	153.9	170.0	170.5	184.4	151.1	-10.3	-16.5	12.4
Coal	90.1	34.1	70.3	104.9	88.6	100.4	-14.1	-61.4	-29.9
Crude petroleum	630.6	706.7	745.0	588.9	385.7	549.8	7.0	83.2	35.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,116.2	1,336.6	1,359.0	955.0	1,070.1	1,021.6	16.8	24.9	33.0
Wood and paper	90.0	108.4	112.5	69.7	71.8	75.4	29.0	51.0	49.2
Textiles	104.0	120.5	128.9	98.6	105.2	107.7	5.5	14.5	19.6
Chemicals	291.5	331.4	344.7	250.8	247.8	298.1	16.2	33.7	15.6
Iron and steel	184.1	232.6	174.0	125.7	123.1	127.9	46.4	88.9	36.1
Bars and rods, steel	14.0	12.4	13.1	11.2	10.5	11.6	24.9	18.3	12.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	92.0	103.8	67.7	35.6	36.5	35.3	158.4	184.7	91.8
Non-ferrous metals	133.5	198.7	306.1	164.2	256.2	161.4	-18.6	-22.4	89.6
End Products, Inedible	3,785.0	4,405.8	4,056.5	3,103.6	3,433.1	3,330.2	21.9	28.3	21.8
General purpose machinery	231.7	233.6	223.8	200.1	198.4	207.6	15.8	17.7	7.7
Special industry machinery	376.7	432.6	406.3	377.6	392.0	394.7	-0.2	10.3	2.9
Machine tools, metalworking	56.6	75.7	72.6	47.1	49.0	42.5	20.1	54.3	70.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	195.6	234.3	235.4	156.9	200.4	201.0	24.6	16.9	17.1
Transportation equipment	1,528.9	2,049.3	1,849.4	1,102.9	1,525.5	1,433.3	38.6	34.3	29.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	444.0	607.7	526.2	282.9	452.0	382.3	56.9	34.4	37.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	109.0	160.5	139.5	96.4	119.8	100.8	13.0	34.0	38.4
Other motor vehicles	31.3	35.2	45.4	26.5	37.4	37.5	18.1	-5.8	20.9
Motor vehicle engines	102.2	142.5	120.4	75.0	94.0	109.9	36.3	51.5	9.6
Motor vehicle engine parts	53.3	47.5	63.6	17.2	21.9	23.9	210.3	117.0	123.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	570.2	776.0	665.5	382.3	470.5	513.9	49.1	64.9	29.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	56.0	98.3	111.7	57.8	168.9	98.1	-3.0	-41.7	13.7
Other equipment and tools	826.5	829.7	774.3	684.0	615.3	621.2	20.8	34.8	24.6
Electronic computers	198.8	177.4	160.3	148.8	114.2	110.2	33.6	55.3	45.5
Special Transactions, Trade	208.3	313.1	72.2	63.4	58.5	60.8	228.3	435.1	18.7
Total	6,542.2	7,539.2	7,031.3	5,533.3	5,753.2	5,706.4	18.2	31.0	23.2

tools (1.8%). Growth in industrial machinery exports (3.2%), from a low point reached in August 1980, has faded to no change in May. Agricultural machinery exports (1%), which were in the process of a sharp upswing from a low point reached in November 1980, peaked in March and declined marginally in April and 1.8% in May. Aircraft and other transportation equipment exports (3.0%) continued to decline from a December 1980 peak but at a slower pace.

Fabricated materials (38% share) declined 3% from a December 1980 peak and increased slightly in May. The halt in the decline was due to a turnaround in the trend for chemicals, (5.7%) including fertilizer (1.7%), and non-ferrous metals (6.7%). Iron and steel exports (3.2%) which had been growing at a diminishing pace, picked up from monthly increases of 0.7% a month in February and March to increases of 1.1% in April and 1.4% in May. A weak recovery in forest product exports (16%) has faded into no change for wood pulp (5%), newsprint (5%) and other paper (1%). Lumber products (5%) peaked in March 1981 and declined 1% in

April and 2% in May. Electricity exports (1.5%) increased an average of 8% a month and hardware exports (0.8%) were up an average of 5% a month for the four months up to May 1981.

Crude material exports (18%) continued to decline from a February 1981 peak with decreases of 1.1%, 2.0% and 2.4% in the three months up to May, mainly because of declines in crude petroleum (3%), natural gas (5%), metal ores (5%) and oilseeds (1%). Coal exports (1.4%) have picked up from a low point in January 1981. The steep rate of decline for asbestos exports, (0.7%) from a September 1980 peak has slowed to decreases averaging 1% a month in the three months up to May.

Food, feed, beverage and tobacco exports (11%) peaked in March 1981 and declined 0.6% in April and 1.3% in May mainly because of drops in fish exports (1.7%) which peaked in January 1981 and cereal and

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	June 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	137.7	123.1	55.0	48.5	45.7	39.9	150.0	20.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,842.8	2,411.9	2,540.4	2,089.5	2,285.9	1,927.2	11.9	11.1
Meat and fish	370.8	310.5	339.5	268.4	365.9	312.1	9.2	-7.2
Fruits and vegetables	1,047.7	883.6	872.8	727.4	857.3	727.4	20.0	1.8
Raw sugar	272.8	223.6	202.4	138.1	101.7	78.5	34.7	99.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	7,175.1	6,187.8	6,484.2	5,530.4	4,018.4	3,380.0	10.6	61.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,168.8	1,016.1	1,147.4	977.0	475.3	404.1	1.8	141.3
Coal	289.9	199.8	421.4	316.5	396.0	298.3	-31.2	6.4
Crude petroleum	4,719.4	4,088.8	4,024.1	3,435.3	2,254.1	1,882.9	17.2	78.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	8,449.8	7,333.5	7,814.1	6,859.2	6,533.7	5,564.9	8.1	19.5
Wood and paper	705.3	615.3	537.2	467.5	563.4	486.6	31.2	-4.6
Textiles	841.5	737.4	764.0	665.4	825.5	718.7	10.1	-7.4
Chemicals	2,265.0	1,973.5	2,047.0	1,796.2	1,898.6	1,646.7	10.6	7.8
Iron and steel	1,104.7	920.5	880.1	754.4	865.9	715.6	25.5	1.6
Bars and rods, steel	88.4	74.5	80.8	69.6	92.9	78.8	9.5	-13.0
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	429.4	337.4	286.8	251.3	319.6	254.2	49.7	-10.2
Non-ferrous metals	1,395.8	1,262.2	1,704.3	1,540.1	810.2	653.1	-18.1	110.3
End Products, Inedible	27,521.4	23,736.4	23,194.6	20,091.0	22,455.1	19,504.5	18.6	3.2
General purpose machinery	1,564.8	1,333.1	1,450.8	1,250.7	1,309.3	1,140.3	7.8	10.8
Special industry machinery	2,813.3	2,436.7	2,561.3	2,183.6	1,954.5	1,666.6	9.8	31.0
Machine tools, metalworking	450.4	393.8	279.9	232.8	181.2	153.2	60.8	54.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,494.4	1,298.8	1,385.9	1,229.0	1,251.9	1,076.1	7.8	10.7
Transportation equipment	11,867.2	10,338.3	9,688.0	8,585.1	10,678.7	9,437.7	22.4	-9.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,364.9	2,920.9	2,679.5	2,396.6	2,528.8	2,252.5	25.5	5.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	882.1	773.1	692.3	595.9	1,116.9	951.4	27.4	-38.0
Other motor vehicles	297.9	266.5	251.0	224.5	273.9	236.5	18.6	-8.3
Motor vehicle engines	737.4	635.1	688.5	613.5	669.8	593.0	7.0	2.7
Motor vehicle engine parts	308.0	254.7	177.7	160.6	296.2	263.6	73.2	-39.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	4,183.9	3,613.6	3,510.5	3,128.2	4,389.5	3,946.7	19.1	-20.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	811.1	755.1	508.6	450.8	445.5	372.2	59.4	14.1
Other equipment and tools	5,618.9	4,792.3	4,506.2	3,822.2	3,989.7	3,438.7	24.6	12.9
Electronic computers	1,257.6	1,058.9	845.9	697.2	617.1	526.3	48.6	37.0
Special Transactions, Trade	871.3	663.0	415.0	351.6	267.0	223.3	109.9	55.4
Total	46,998.0	40,455.8	40,503.4	34,970.2	35,605.7	30,639.8	16.0	13.7

cereal product exports (6.7%) which peaked in April 1981 and declined 1.2% in May.

Commodity Analysis

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decrease for imports in July was for precious metals (down \$45 million to \$70 million following a \$105 million decrease in June). Passenger cars imports increased \$85 million to \$600 million and coal was up \$60 million to \$115 million.

Short-Term Trend

End product imports (58% share of imports) continued steady growth with increases of 1.6% a month in February and March and increases of 1.9% a month in April and May 1981, mainly supported by strong growth in imports of motor vehicle products (21% share of imports). Motor vehicle products increased 3.4%, 5.3% and 5.8% a month in the three months up to May 1981. Passenger cars (7.3%) and motor vehicle parts (11.2%) showed strong growth, while trucks and other motor vehicles (2.5%) slowed from an increase of

6.5% in February 1981 to a 0.6% increase in May, in line with the slowdown in machinery and equipment imports. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.9%) peaked in February 1981 and declined at an increasing pace.

All the major components of machinery and equipment imports (24%) were either declining or increasing more slowly in recent months up to May. Industrial machinery imports (8.8%) peaked in February 1981 and declined 0.5% a month up to May, after increasing continuously by a total of 130% from the last low point reached five years ago in August 1976. Agricultural machinery (3%) peaked in April 1981. Growth at a diminishing pace was registered by telecommunication equipment (3.5%), office machinery and equipment (3.1%) and other equipment and tools (5.6%). Growth in other end products (8.9%) has slowed from an increase of 1.6% in January to a 0.2% (continued)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
First Quarter	18,621.4	16,090.2	15,311.7	12,304.2	846.4	5,470.9	1,560.3	1,001.5
Second Quarter	18,299.3	15,911.5	14,891.4	11,209.4	776.8	6,313.1	1,623.5	1,119.7
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,261.5	17,700.7	16,635.0	13,226.7	849.1	6,185.7	1,434.5	1,235.7
Second Quarter	21,089.7	17,711.3	16,758.4	14,368.4	835.2	5,886.2	1,421.3	995.1
1981								
February	6,671.1	5,892.6	5,574.2	4,471.7	287.0	1,912.4	424.8	450.6
March	6,516.9	5,599.0	5,217.3	4,236.3	309.5	1,971.2	439.1	413.4
April	6,869.6	5,772.5	5,570.8	4,742.1	341.7	1,785.9	587.7	258.0
May	6,791.7	5,696.3	5,325.3	4,515.5	242.1	2,034.0	423.7	363.8
June	7,428.5	6,242.6	5,862.3	5,110.8	251.4	2,066.2	410.0	373.3
July	6,984.8	5,763.2	5,654.0	4,871.9	223.8	1,889.1	454.7	324.4
Percent changes								
July/June	-5.9	-7.6	-3.5	-4.6	-10.9	-8.5	10.9	-13.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.7	2.5	2.9	7.7	-23.5	5.6	-11.2	-5.3
July 81/July 80	11.0	5.4	10.5	30.0	-15.6	-17.1	-29.5	-23.8

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July 1980	June 1980	May 1980	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,465.8	5,307.0	4,750.0	3,431.9	3,808.6	3,768.9	30.1	39.3	26.0
United Kingdom	224.1	269.3	280.6	265.5	318.9	259.4	-15.5	-15.5	8.1
Other E.E.C.	411.2	441.1	471.4	586.2	528.8	619.4	-29.8	-16.5	-23.8
Japan	374.8	398.7	364.8	458.9	439.5	359.0	-18.3	-9.2	1.6
Other O.E.C.D.	167.1	233.9	179.2	298.1	264.2	219.8	-43.9	-11.4	-18.4
Other America	405.7	373.0	363.4	332.7	408.5	272.6	21.9	-8.6	33.2
Other Countries	649.0	808.0	771.1	662.6	821.7	582.7	-2.0	-1.6	32.3
All Countries	6,697.7	7,831.0	7,180.5	6,035.9	6,590.1	6,081.7	10.9	18.8	18.0
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	June 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	32,735.4	28,269.6	27,611.4	24,179.4	25,212.0	21,860.4	18.5	9.5	
United Kingdom	1,910.7	1,686.5	1,894.5	1,629.1	1,342.4	1,092.9	0.8	41.1	
Other E.E.C.	3,254.6	2,843.4	3,783.9	3,197.8	2,438.6	2,118.2	-13.9	55.1	
Japan	2,639.5	2,264.7	2,656.1	2,197.2	2,308.7	1,953.8	-0.6	15.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,398.5	1,231.4	1,630.6	1,332.5	1,039.8	883.6	-14.2	56.8	
Other America	2,475.7	2,070.0	2,094.0	1,761.4	1,549.0	1,289.3	18.2	35.1	
Other Countries	4,296.2	3,647.2	3,999.8	3,337.2	2,445.2	2,026.9	7.4	63.5	
All Countries	48,710.5	42,012.8	43,670.4	37,634.5	36,335.7	31,225.1	11.5	20.1	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July 1980	June 1980	May 1980	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	15.7	12.5	18.0	23.4	28.1	20.0	-32.7	-55.3	-10.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	663.4	904.2	808.9	720.2	876.2	597.3	-7.8	3.1	35.4
Meat and fish	178.9	192.0	172.0	154.4	147.7	135.8	15.8	29.9	26.6
Cereals and preparations	365.0	585.9	497.6	473.3	625.4	348.7	-22.8	-6.3	42.6
Wheat	236.5	417.1	365.7	386.0	557.2	258.6	-38.7	-25.1	41.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,146.4	1,246.9	1,227.2	1,214.2	1,352.4	1,224.0	-5.5	-7.7	0.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	306.5	410.5	380.4	397.0	427.6	383.8	-22.7	-4.0	-0.9
Crude petroleum	157.3	170.8	185.4	218.7	251.1	261.7	-28.0	-31.9	-29.1
Natural gas	327.0	310.5	306.8	275.2	315.3	297.5	18.8	-1.5	3.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,499.0	2,788.0	2,620.9	2,421.5	2,436.8	2,331.2	3.2	14.4	12.4
Wood and paper	956.2	1,224.1	1,120.4	1,040.4	1,081.7	1,010.3	-8.0	13.1	10.8
Lumber, softwood	197.8	326.7	272.0	326.1	246.1	245.3	-39.3	32.7	10.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	309.4	377.1	353.1	312.4	364.1	324.1	-0.9	3.5	8.9
Newsprint paper	329.2	382.0	354.1	264.2	328.6	312.2	24.6	16.2	13.4
Textiles	25.1	27.1	20.2	19.5	19.9	22.2	28.9	35.8	-9.0
Chemicals	419.4	360.6	390.1	368.3	382.7	370.0	13.8	-5.7	5.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	122.0	98.3	122.2	108.5	115.8	71.1	12.5	-15.1	71.8
Petroleum and coal products	200.9	226.3	170.6	234.4	208.7	122.3	-14.3	8.4	39.4
Iron and steel	216.9	228.2	222.5	147.9	140.9	177.7	46.6	61.9	25.2
Non-ferrous metals	472.8	461.8	460.5	464.3	441.7	458.6	1.8	4.5	0.3
Copper and alloys	49.3	68.7	68.6	97.1	66.6	61.6	-49.2	3.1	11.3
Nickel and alloys	35.5	81.3	67.6	43.0	75.4	87.1	-17.5	7.8	-22.3
End Products, Inedible	1,987.4	2,321.1	2,245.7	1,508.2	1,751.6	1,752.1	31.7	32.5	28.1
Industrial machinery	229.4	237.1	230.6	178.0	182.8	192.5	28.8	29.6	19.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	72.0	74.0	84.4	75.9	77.2	106.9	-5.1	-4.2	-21.0
Transportation equipment	1,179.9	1,487.5	1,421.4	779.9	1,037.1	1,048.3	51.2	43.4	35.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	423.0	530.9	487.3	292.0	385.2	360.6	44.8	37.8	35.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	179.9	261.8	213.0	111.7	148.2	171.3	61.0	76.6	24.3
Other motor vehicles	49.5	52.7	26.8	21.3	20.2	23.8	132.0	160.4	12.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	33.8	43.1	57.1	13.5	24.8	25.9	149.7	73.9	120.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	283.6	369.9	364.3	177.4	232.6	237.0	59.8	59.0	53.7
Other equipment and tools	211.5	209.8	182.5	143.5	172.3	161.8	47.3	21.7	12.7
Special Transactions, Trade	158.9	357.3	71.0	15.2	14.1	17.6	947.6	...	303.3
Total	6,470.8	7,630.0	6,991.6	5,902.6	6,459.1	5,942.1	9.6	18.1	17.6

... Percentage change exceeds 999 percent.

increase in May, mainly as a result of weakening trends for the printed matter (1.2%), sporting goods and toys (0.9%) and household goods (1.1%) components. The clothing component (1.3%) continued steady growth with average monthly increases of 1.8% in the five months up to May 1981.

Growth in imports of fabricated materials (18.5%) slowed from increases of more than 5% a month in January and February 1981 to 1.7% in May as a result of weakening trends for all main components including chemicals (4.6%), non-ferrous metals (3.4%), textiles (1.8%), hardware products (1.6%) and wood and paper (1.5%). Iron and steel (2.6%) slowed from a 13.3% increase in February to a 7.3% increase in May, and petroleum and coal products (1.2%) peaked in March.

Crude material imports (15.3%) increased 1.6%, 1.9% and 0.8% a month in the three months up to May from a low point in February 1981. Imports of crude petroleum slowed from a 4.3% increase in March to a 1.1% increase in May. The decline in metal ores and

concentrates (2.5%) accelerated from a peak in January 1981 with declines of 1.2%, 4.5%, 7.4% and 9.5% in the four months up to May.

Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.2%) continued to decline from a January 1981 peak but at a slower pace. Fruit and vegetables (2.2%) peaked in March 1981 and coffee, cocoa and tea (10.8%) peaked in January. Meat and fish imports (0.4%) picked up from a March 1981 low point with increases of 1.7% in April and 3.3% in May.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States decreased 5% or \$240 million to \$4.87 billion following a 13% increase in June. Exports to the following countries also decreased; the United Kingdom (down 11% to \$225 million), Japan (13% to \$325 million) and "Other OECD" countries (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	July 1981	June 1981	Year-to-Date July 1980 June 1980 (\$ millions)		July 1979	June 1979	July-July Percent Changes 81/80 80/79	
Live Animals	108.1	92.4	151.5	128.1	134.6	117.3	-28.6	12.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,770.3	4,106.9	4,114.2	3,394.0	2,946.1	2,461.2	15.9	39.6
Meat and fish	1,147.7	968.8	935.8	781.4	930.8	796.6	22.6	0.5
Cereals and preparations	2,680.0	2,315.0	2,435.6	1,962.3	1,321.7	1,048.8	10.0	84.2
Wheat	1,870.5	1,634.0	1,907.1	1,521.2	954.3	755.3	-1.9	99.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	8,774.6	7,628.2	8,911.9	7,697.7	6,706.1	5,683.1	-1.5	32.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,194.8	1,888.4	2,550.3	2,153.3	2,027.9	1,660.9	-13.9	25.7
Crude petroleum	1,522.3	1,364.9	1,840.4	1,621.7	1,279.8	1,119.5	-17.2	43.7
Natural gas	2,584.4	2,257.3	2,435.2	2,160.0	1,534.0	1,323.9	6.1	58.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	18,565.2	16,066.1	17,135.6	14,714.1	13,535.1	11,555.9	8.3	26.6
Wood and paper	7,665.0	6,708.8	7,342.5	6,302.1	6,534.3	5,576.2	4.3	12.3
Lumber, softwood	1,882.3	1,684.5	1,972.5	1,646.4	2,171.9	1,835.4	-4.5	-9.1
Woodpulp and similar pulp	2,371.9	2,062.5	2,244.2	1,931.8	1,729.3	1,487.6	5.6	29.7
Newsprint paper	2,437.8	2,108.5	2,143.5	1,879.3	1,783.6	1,524.5	13.7	20.1
Textiles	159.0	133.8	138.7	119.2	98.6	84.1	14.6	40.6
Chemicals	2,743.7	2,324.3	2,348.4	1,980.0	1,747.2	1,494.8	16.8	34.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	853.4	731.4	677.1	568.7	522.8	455.1	26.0	29.5
Petroleum and coal products	1,584.3	1,383.5	1,368.5	1,134.1	1,156.7	960.6	15.7	18.3
Iron and steel	1,532.2	1,315.3	1,074.0	926.1	937.3	814.2	42.6	14.5
Non-ferrous metals	3,295.9	2,823.0	3,586.4	3,122.1	1,874.8	1,616.2	-8.1	91.2
Copper and alloys	417.4	368.1	585.0	487.9	251.7	201.0	-28.6	132.4
Nickel and alloys	441.4	405.9	561.9	518.9	257.3	229.1	-21.4	118.3
End Products, Inedible	14,279.9	12,292.5	12,307.2	10,799.0	12,173.6	10,693.1	16.0	1.0
Industrial machinery	1,539.6	1,310.2	1,302.7	1,124.7	1,109.0	940.3	18.1	17.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	532.4	460.4	629.5	553.6	489.7	407.7	-15.4	28.5
Transportation equipment	8,769.0	7,589.1	7,257.4	6,477.5	8,486.5	7,568.5	20.8	-14.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,908.4	2,485.5	2,484.6	2,192.7	2,653.9	2,352.3	17.0	-6.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,481.4	1,301.5	1,216.6	1,104.9	1,792.2	1,670.8	21.7	-32.1
Other motor vehicles	266.3	216.7	175.7	154.3	180.2	154.0	51.5	-2.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	304.2	270.4	249.0	235.5	500.3	445.9	22.1	-50.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,275.5	1,992.0	1,668.0	1,490.6	2,274.4	2,017.7	36.4	-26.6
Other equipment and tools	1,326.2	1,114.8	1,106.4	962.9	945.8	811.0	19.8	16.9
Special Transactions, Trade	838.2	679.3	100.9	85.8	97.2	81.3	730.4	3.8
Total	47,336.2	40,865.4	42,721.3	36,818.7	35,592.6	30,592.0	10.8	20.0

(26% to \$145 million). Exports to "Other EEC" countries increased 11% or \$45 million to \$455 million after decreasing 3% in June. Exports to "Other America" increased nearly 16% or \$50 million to \$385 million following a 9% decrease in June.

Short-Term Trend

Exports to the United States (68% share of total exports), which lost momentum between September 1980 and February 1981, continued to pick up with increases of 1%, 1.4%, 2.1% and 2.3% in the four months up to May.

The short-term trend for exports to the United Kingdom (4.0% share), Japan (5.1%) and "Other OECD" countries (2.6%) declined at a faster pace in the three months up to May. Exports to "Other EEC" countries (6.6%) which peaked in April 1980, continued to decline by 2.4% a month in the three months up to May. Exports to "Other America" (5%) peaked in December 1980, dropped 8.5% up to April and increased slightly in May.

Imports

Apart from imports from the United Kingdom and "Other EEC" countries, imports from most major sources decreased in July. Imports from the United States were down 2% or \$90 million to \$4.73 billion, following a 3.4% increase in June. Imports from the following countries decreased: Japan (9% or \$35 million to \$335 million), "Other OECD" countries (26% or \$55 million to \$155 million) and "Other America" (23% or \$140 million to \$475 million, following an 85% increase in June). Exports from the United Kingdom increased 24% to \$165 million following a 30% decrease in June. Imports from "Other EEC" countries increased 6% to \$355 million following a 13% increase in June.

(continued)

Short-Term Trend

The short-term trend for imports from the United States (69% share of imports) continued to grow steadily from a low point in July 1980, rising an average of 1.7% monthly from January to May 1981. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.4% share) peaked in February 1981 and decreased 0.9%, 1.6% and 1.8% in March, April and May. Imports from "Other EEC" countries (5% share) grew from a low in October 1980 but at a decreasing pace in recent months, increasing 3.1% in January and February, 2.9% in March, 2.7% in April and 2.2% in May. Imports from Japan (5% share) continued to grow from a July 1980 low, but at a reduced pace, with an increase of 6.9% in January dropping to an increase of 1.3% in May. Imports from "Other America" (6.6% share) have picked up from an increase of 1.2% in January 1981 to 5.6% increases in April and May.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on August 1, totalled 38.5 million pounds, down from 48.3 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 89.3 million pounds (115.1 million in 1980).

For further information, order the August 1 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, November 1980 — Advance Information

Transcontinental and regional air carrier operations statistics for November are available.

For additional information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1385), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1981 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during July 1981 was 20,069 units.

Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 14,623 units.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during July 1981 was 35,384 units and 31,336 units, respectively.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Maple Products, 1981 — Advance Information

Maple syrup production for 1981 is estimated at 3.0 million gallons, a 20% increase over the 1980 crop of 2.5 million gallons. The bulk of the maple syrup output continues to be produced in Quebec where 1981 tappings yielded 2.7 million gallons.

The value of Canadian maple products in 1980 was \$35.8 million and prices will remain at high levels for 1981.

For further information, order *Production of Maple Products 1981* and *Value of Maple Products 1980* (22-204, \$3), or contact Jackie LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100), July 1981 — Advance Information

In July 1981, the Industry Selling Price Index for Manufacturing increased 0.4% to a preliminary level of 273.1 from 271.9 (revised), leaving it 10.9% above a year ago. This 12-month movement is in the same range as has been posted for the first six months of the year. Major groups which contributed most to the July 1981 price change were: food and beverage industries (+0.6%), largely because of its weight of about one-fifth of the total index; wood industries (+2.6%); petroleum and coal products (+1.0%); and chemical and chemical products (+1.4%). Both primary metals industries and miscellaneous industries showed declines in July of 1.2% and 2.5% respectively.

The food and beverages index moved up 0.6% in July, placing the index 11.6% above levels for the same period in 1980. The breweries industry, which has shown gains for the last three months, posted a 4.9% increase in July, with a significantly larger increase for draft beer. Slaughtering and meat and poultry processors had increases of 0.8% and 3.8% respectively. The changes reflect the interaction between three commodities: beef, pork and poultry. Beef prices fell 0.6% in July as consumers shifted their expenditures to pork and poultry. Pork prices rose in July in a range from 2.0% to 7.0% and chicken prices were up about 4.0%. Sugar products had declined for the four months February to May, but have now registered two straight increases. In July, the sugar price increase caused a 4.5% rise in the cane and beet sugar processors index. This increase, however, still leaves the index considerably lower than a year ago.

The wood industries index rose 2.6% in July to 4.3% above its July 1980 level. The price movement was dominated by changes of about 5% in softwood products, resulting in a net increase of 3.8% for sawmills and planing mills. Sash and door and other millwork plants posted a July increase of 1.5%, reflecting price movements for doors and softwood moulding.

The chemical and chemical products index showed a price increase of 1.4% in July and now registers a (continued)

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance(2)	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		July* 1981	June* 1981	July 1980	July '81/ June '81	July '81/ July '80	July '81/ June '81	July '81/ July '80
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	273.1	271.9	246.3	0.4	10.9	0.44	10.9
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	281.6	279.8	252.4	0.6	11.6	0.12	2.4
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	189.8	189.8	177.6	—	6.9	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	222.6	221.1	204.0	0.7	9.1	0.01	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	263.1	262.3	244.0	0.3	7.8	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	230.3	228.4	205.9	0.8	11.9	0.02	0.4
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	182.5	180.3	168.9	1.2	8.1	—	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	259.0	252.5	248.3	2.6	4.3	0.11	0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	256.9	255.6	235.4	0.5	9.1	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	305.3	302.6	279.7	0.9	9.2	0.08	0.9
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	309.8	313.5	304.2	-1.2	1.8	-0.11	0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	255.0	254.5	233.3	0.2	9.3	0.01	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	230.8	230.4	209.1	0.2	10.4	—	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	202.2	200.6	190.1	0.8	6.4	0.04	0.3
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	272.8	271.2	235.0	0.6	16.1	0.02	0.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	288.0	284.1	253.7	1.4	13.5	0.09	0.9
Other Major Groups(3)	19.8	300.0	299.5	254.6	0.2	17.8	0.05	3.4

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

13.5% year-to-year movement. All prices in pharmaceutical medicine reported movement in July, the combined effect being translated into a 2.9% increase for the industry. Other industries affecting the total movement of the major group were organic and inorganic chemicals, showing rises of 2.9% and 0.6% respectively.

The petroleum and coal products index is estimated to have increased 1.0% in July, leaving it 42.0% higher than a year ago.

The primary metals index decreased 1.2% in July. The index is now only 1.8% higher than in the same period in 1980. The price movement is mainly determined in the metal market, particularly in precious metals which declined 12.3% in July. Copper decreased 1.4% in July and the only metal to show any significant increase was lead, posting an 11.0% advance in its index. The net effect of all the metal price fluctuations was a 3.0% decline in the smelting and refining index. The year-to-year movement for this industry is down 6.9%, largely because of the fall in precious metal prices which are 32.4% below July 1980. The effect of the gold and silver market can also

be seen in miscellaneous industries which declined 2.5% in July, the movement being dominated by the jewellery and silverware industry.

Because of the postal disruption during July, respondents were contacted by telephone. About 85% of price observations were obtained for July; nevertheless, when all documentation is in, revisions may be later and larger than usual.

For further information, order the July issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		July 1981*	June 1981*	July 1980	July 81 / June 81	July 81 / July 80
Raw materials total	100.0	190.1	188.0	151.5	1.1	25.5
Vegetable products	12	148.1	149.0	147.2	-0.6	0.6
Animals and animal products	23	160.0	159.3	144.4	0.4	10.8
Textile products	1	152.3	151.8	133.3	0.3	14.3
Wood products	11	157.1	157.1	150.7	—	4.2
Ferrous materials	3	141.4	143.1	126.2	-1.2	12.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	172.7	181.4	200.8	-4.8	-14.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	154.4	154.4	135.8	—	13.7
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	241.3	234.5	153.5	2.9	57.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		157.0	157.8	149.9	-0.5	4.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100), July 1981 — Advance Information

The July 1981 preliminary index was 1.1% higher than last month and 25.5% higher than July 1980. Increases were reported in three components, decreases in three and the remaining two recorded no change. The index, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas, decreased 0.5% in July; it now stands 4.7% higher than a year ago.

For the third month in a row, the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component registered the largest increase with a 2.9% rise. This was mainly due to the \$1 per barrel increase in the well-head price of crude oil which became effective July 1 as part of the National Energy Program, but prices for natural gas in some regions of the country also rose in July. The component was up 57.2% over its year-earlier level.

The animal and animal products index was up 0.4%, mainly on the strength of the 9% increase in hog prices and higher prices for fluid milk in some provinces. These more than offset a fall in price for cattle and calves, which are selling for prices only slightly higher than a year ago.

The non-ferrous metals component was down 4.8% in July and 14% over the year. Silver and gold continued to be the main contributors to the decline of this component. The ferrous materials component was down 1.2% in July because of lower prices paid for steel scrap.

The vegetable products component was down 0.6% over the month to stand at a level only 0.6% above that of July 1980. Fresh vegetables, while down 5% in July, were up 23% over the year. Grains, oil seeds and natural rubber also contributed to the decline of this

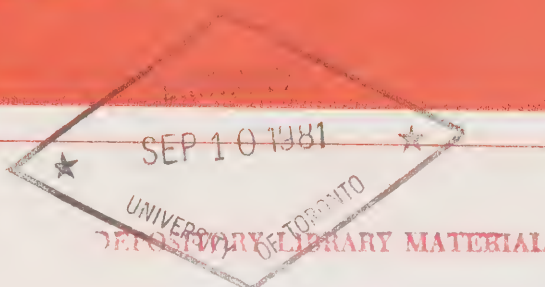
component in July. While raw sugar prices rose 9% this month, the index has declined 31% since July 1980.

Telephone surveys to 85% of the respondents replaced mail surveys for the month of July. Data arising from the resumption of mail surveys may cause larger than usual revisions.

For further information, order the July issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 4, 1981



CONTENTS

- 3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, June 1981**
- 4 **Canadian Honey Production, August 1981**
- 4 **Rigid Insulating Board, July 1981**
- 4 **Asphalt Roofing, July 1981**
- 5 **Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada, June 1, 1980**
- 6 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1981**
- 7 **Airport Activity, 1980**
- 7 **Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1981**
- 7 **Cement, July 1981**
- 7 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1981**
- 7 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1981**
- 8 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended August 21, 1981**
- 9 **Nursery Trades Industry, 1979 and 1980**
- 9 **Report on Livestock Surveys, July 1, 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

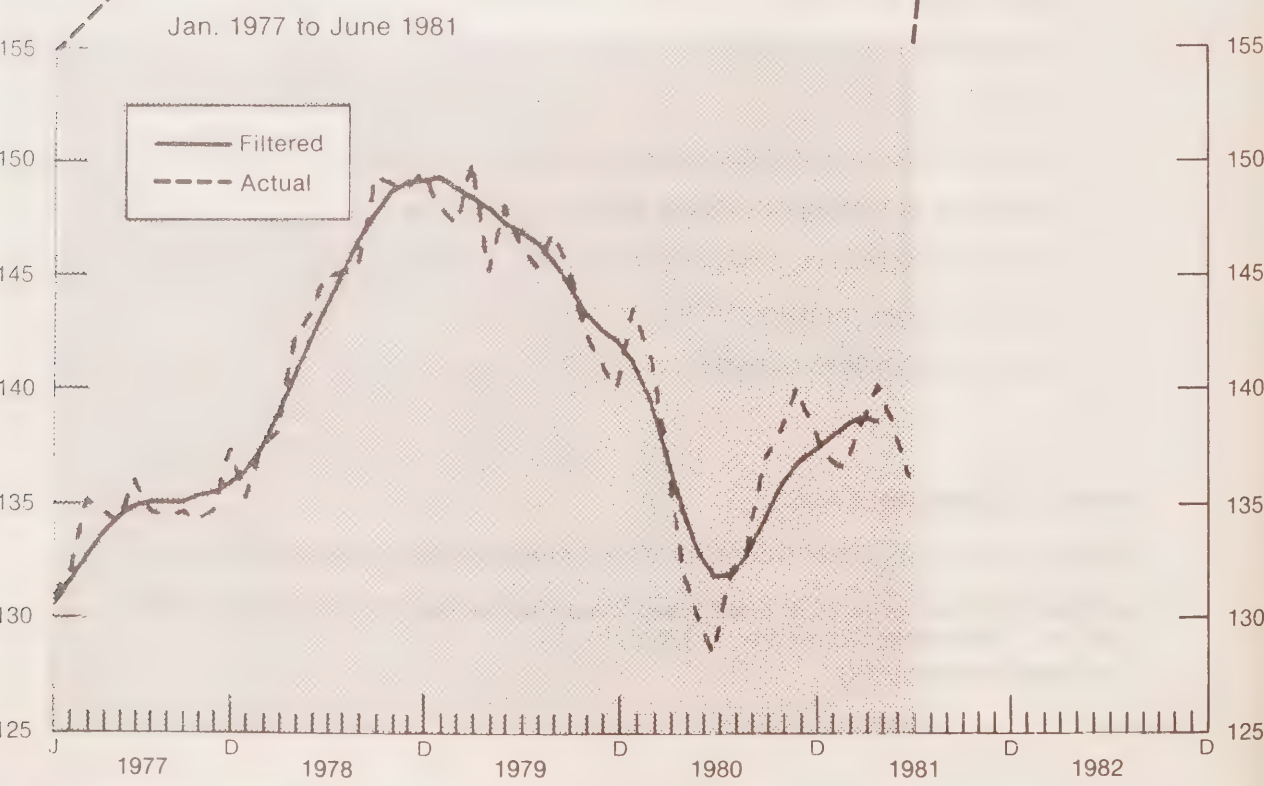
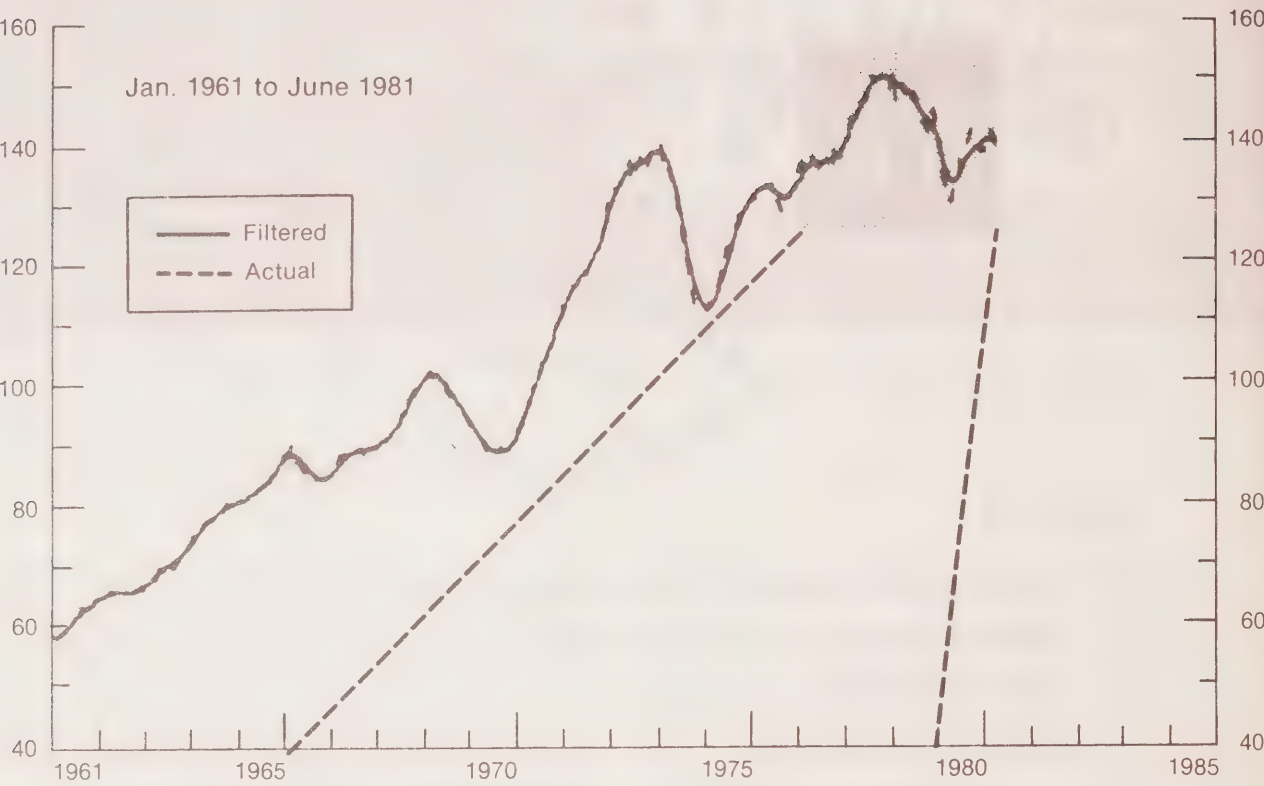
13-211 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1981**

22-002E (\$15 for series of 8) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5, Stocks of Grain at July 31** — Available September 4, 1981 at 3 p.m.

(continued on page 10)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, June 1981 — Advance Information

According to the Canadian composite leading index, a slowdown in economic activity is likely in the near future, commencing probably in the third quarter. High interest rates in recent months, reflected by another decline in the real money supply (M1) have depressed prospects for housing. Consumer expenditure and exports may also weaken in months to come, although the outlook for these sectors is not as clear as for housing. The deterioration of economic conditions was echoed by the index of stock prices on the Toronto Exchange, as the filtered* version of that series declined for the first time in more than a year. The leading index, which decelerated markedly from January to May, fell .09% in June from 138.72 to 138.59.** The non-filtered index fell 1.7%, from 138.6 to 136.1.

The residential construction*** index decelerated markedly in June, gaining just 1.25% after rises of 6.39% and 3.71% in April and May. The rapid deceleration was due to large declines in the non-filtered series, as the real value of building permits fell and the number of mortgage loan approvals gained only marginally in June. The latter have slumped nearly 15% in the second quarter, while building permits lost 25% in May and June. Housing starts grew marginally in June but fell substantially in July. Rapidly spreading signs of weakness in this sector suggest that a renewed slump in residential construction has begun.

Real expenditure on furniture and appliances climbed 1.5%. The rise was due to three consecutive large gains in the non-filtered series, although these

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in June
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-0.09
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.08(1)
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+1.25
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-0.24
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.98
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+1.63
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+1.50
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-0.59
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-0.62
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.01*(1)
*Net Change	

(1) Based on Box-Jenkins estimates for June for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

(continued)

have barely recouped large losses earlier in the year. Moreover, this vigor has not been transmitted to furniture and appliance manufacturers. Retailers and wholesalers, evidently attributing the gains to advance buying due to the ending of the sales tax rebate on furniture and selected appliances in Ontario, have actually reduced their orders to manufacturers. New motor vehicle sales fell 0.59% in volume in the month, reflecting a drop of 8.0% in the non-filtered series in the past two months.

The filtered U.S. leading index fell 0.24% in June, the first decline following nine consecutive increases. The published index (non-filtered) registered a drop of 1.0% in June, the second consecutive decline that has left the index at a level of 133.9 in June compared to 137.4 in April. The published index also fell in July but the sources of weakness were not so widespread in June and July as in May. Although the trend-cycle of exports to the United States has been accelerating, the recent drops in the U.S. leading index may portend a weakening of exports to that country. Additionally, appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to many European currencies may cause exports to those countries to continue their declining trend.

Financial indicators tumbled in June as the Toronto Index of Stock Prices fell 0.62%, the first drop following 13 consecutive increases, and the real money supply (M1) registered its sixth consecutive decline. The non-filtered stock index has declined six of the last seven months, rising only in March when interest rates were widely expected to decline. The real money supply dropped 4.1% in non-filtered terms in June, one of the largest monthly declines on record.

Manufacturing appeared to be the strongest sector in June, although in some manufacturing industries signs of hesitation were evident. The real value of new orders for durable goods decelerated to a 1.63% gain, but it remained one of the strongest components of the composite leader. The volume of shipments continued to grow, reflecting continued demand for manufactured products. At the same time, the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods gained another point, rising from 1.50 to 1.51 in June. Finished goods inventories grew only marginally during the month.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-904E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

** The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead

at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

*** Because of the postal disruption, data on employment, earnings and hours were not available. Box-Jenkins estimates were used for the June figures for the average workweek, employment and average hourly earnings in manufacturing. The likelihood that these estimates might significantly distort behavior of the leading index was tested by recomputing the index using the 95% confidence bands for these estimates. The test results indicate that when the actual data become available, the probability is extremely small that the revised index will not decline.*

**** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

Canadian Honey Production, August 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian honey production for 1981 is forecast to be 72.5 million pounds. Production increased in all provinces except Alberta, where weather conditions did not encourage bee activity.

This forecast is based on information collected in late August in co-operation with provincial specialists. These data are preliminary and subject to revision. A survey will be conducted in October to establish final yields and values for honey and wax.

For further information, order *Honey Production, 1981 — August Forecast* (23-007, \$3/\$6), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1981 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board was 9,671 thousand square feet (898 thousand m²) ½" (12.7 mm) basis in July 1981.

Shipments totalled 10,080 thousand square feet (936 thousand m²) ½" (12.7 mm) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, July 1981 — Advance Information

Production of asphalt shingles was 2 103 381 metric bundles and shipments were 2 302 134 metric bundles in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Postcensal Estimates of the Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada*

June 1, 1979(d) and 1980(p)

Sex, Marital Status and Year		Age							
		Total	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
(thousands)									
Male	1979	11,765.5	2,857.5	1,217.8	1,154.6	1,026.5	944.1	753.9	638.7
	1980	11,887.1	2,819.5	1,206.9	1,180.8	1,055.1	975.6	784.3	647.7
Single	1979	5,737.0	2,857.5	1,205.8	855.5	318.0	129.5	68.0	48.1
	1980	5,774.8	2,819.5	1,196.4	898.9	350.4	138.4	71.6	48.0
Married	1979	5,630.8	—	11.6	294.2	684.7	778.8	654.3	562.3
	1980	5,681.8	—	10.3	276.6	677.8	794.8	675.2	567.6
Widowed	1979	196.8	—	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.3
	1980	200.2	—	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.5	2.1	3.3
Divorced	1979	200.8	—	0.1	4.4	22.8	34.3	29.6	25.0
	1980	230.3	—	0.1	4.7	25.9	41.0	35.4	28.7
Female	1979	11,915.8	2,719.1	1,164.3	1,135.6	1,028.8	932.7	739.0	626.9
	1980	12,049.4	2,680.9	1,153.5	1,150.7	1,059.4	965.3	768.3	636.8
Single	1979	5,060.3	2,719.1	1,108.6	592.1	193.1	87.2	50.3	36.9
	1980	5,087.6	2,680.9	1,102.7	634.9	213.9	92.3	53.1	37.3
Married	1979	5,665.0	—	54.8	530.5	796.6	792.1	637.8	540.7
	1980	5,716.9	—	50.1	502.3	801.9	813.1	657.9	545.6
Widowed	1979	912.7	—	0.5	1.8	3.8	6.4	9.5	15.3
	1980	933.3	—	0.4	1.8	4.1	6.6	9.8	15.5
Divorced	1979	277.8	—	0.4	11.2	35.3	46.9	41.4	34.0
	1980	311.6	—	0.3	11.7	39.6	53.3	47.5	38.4

Sex, Marital Status and Year		Age									
		45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
(thousands)											
Male	1979	637.2	559.0	549.4	433.8	370.9	261.3	169.8	88.8	42.1	20.2
	1980	631.3	604.7	557.7	441.6	381.4	269.5	175.5	92.2	42.4	21.0
Single	1979	48.3	46.8	41.9	33.6	30.6	22.9	16.1	8.0	3.6	2.8
	1980	46.3	46.1	42.2	32.9	30.3	22.8	16.2	8.3	3.6	2.9
Married	1979	559.4	521.8	477.3	370.7	307.5	205.4	121.4	54.6	20.5	6.3
	1980	552.8	525.5	483.0	377.9	317.1	212.6	126.3	57.2	20.7	6.4
Widowed	1979	5.9	10.0	14.3	19.3	25.4	28.8	30.3	25.4	17.8	11.1
	1980	5.8	10.2	14.7	19.6	25.9	29.4	30.7	25.8	17.9	11.6
Divorced	1979	23.5	20.3	15.8	10.3	7.3	4.1	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.1
	1980	26.3	22.9	17.8	11.2	8.1	4.7	2.3	0.9	0.3	0.1
Female	1979	622.7	615.3	596.4	481.7	423.7	325.9	235.2	149.4	78.7	40.5
	1980	619.1	615.6	606.6	493.2	439.1	336.2	243.6	156.2	81.3	43.4
Single	1979	36.4	37.0	38.8	37.2	38.3	32.4	24.2	15.6	8.2	5.0
	1980	35.4	36.3	38.4	36.2	38.3	32.8	24.8	16.3	8.5	5.5
Married	1979	527.5	502.7	457.7	326.7	242.9	144.8	73.1	27.7	7.6	1.7
	1980	522.1	501.1	465.9	336.5	253.8	150.6	77.1	29.6	7.7	1.5
Widowed	1979	27.5	49.4	79.1	104.7	133.6	143.7	135.6	105.4	62.6	33.8
	1980	27.2	49.3	78.9	105.9	136.9	147.2	139.0	109.4	64.9	36.4
Divorced	1979	31.3	26.2	20.7	13.0	8.9	5.0	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
	1980	34.4	28.9	23.4	14.6	10.1	5.6	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.1

* Estimates by province are available upon request.

(d) Final estimates.

(p) Preliminary estimates.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently.

Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, June 1, 1980 — Advance Information

The accompanying table summarizes the data that are available on estimates of population by marital status, age and sex for June 1, 1979 and 1980 reference dates. The 1979 data are final estimates, while the 1980 estimates are preliminary. These estimates will be published by province and five-year age groups in the coming months in *Population Estimates by Marital*

Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces (91-203, \$6).

For further information, contact Gertrude Caron (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Social Statistics Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

June 1981

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	June		January-June		June		January-June	
	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980
Non-residents								
All countries	4,569,882	-0.4	19,197,723	15.6	1,653,781	-2.1	4,771,475	2.0
United States	4,274,118	-0.4	18,390,304	16.3	1,396,504	-2.3	4,070,526	1.8
Other countries	295,764	-0.8	807,419	2.0	257,277	-1.1	700,948	2.8
Europe, total	199,712	-0.3	512,444	1.3	175,569	-0.6	448,707	2.7
Belgium	2,773	-4.1	8,314	-9.4	2,480	-2.6	7,404	-5.9
France	15,009	3.6	46,016	4.1	13,468	8.8	39,984	4.4
Germany (W)	37,847	11.9	88,952	5.6	31,437	10.4	73,042	9.1
Italy	7,699	9.4	25,529	8.9	5,811	1.3	20,638	14.1
Netherlands	13,246	-22.7	32,226	-11.8	12,021	-22.7	29,500	-10.6
Sweden	6,916	11.3	16,778	5.6	4,404	8.0	11,693	12.7
Switzerland	6,554	-6.4	18,955	-6.9	5,828	-1.9	16,370	-4.2
United Kingdom	84,254	-2.7	205,971	2.3	77,340	-2.8	188,130	2.6
Asia, total	54,869	4.9	149,794	4.0	44,639	5.0	122,304	4.3
Hong Kong	2,887	-2.5	11,713	20.6	2,798	-2.7	11,381	21.7
Israel	8,417	43.1	16,686	25.9	6,407	44.8	12,842	25.5
Japan	21,248	-8.1	58,446	-8.8	16,941	-8.5	45,164	-9.1
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	8,832	-3.5	27,827	-3.0	8,534	-4.9	27,051	-3.6
South America, total	8,517	-11.4	34,085	7.1	7,442	-8.2	29,617	8.7
Africa, total	6,050	-2.0	17,733	9.0	5,681	-3.4	16,375	6.4
Central & North America, total	7,025	-16.2	27,074	7.8	6,032	-18.7	23,036	6.8
Mexico	5,632	-5.1	21,206	17.3	4,749	-7.3	17,535	16.1
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	10,759	-11.2	38,461	-3.9	9,380	-11.6	33,858	-3.3
Australia	7,588	-15.7	29,106	-4.5	6,557	-17.4	25,462	-4.8
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,904,504	-8.4	16,363,396	-3.1	883,820	-9.0	5,807,190	-2.7
United States	2,813,982	-8.3	15,576,197	-2.8	793,298	-8.6	5,019,991	-1.6
Other countries	90,522	-12.1	787,199	-8.7	90,522	-12.1	787,199	-8.7

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane, auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for June show that the number of both non-resident visitors and residents re-entering after an international trip decreased from June 1980.

Statistics for June show that 4.3 million United States residents entered Canada, down 0.4% from last year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased during the month by 0.8% to 296,000. Canadian residents returning from visits to the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, down 8.3% and re-entries from other countries declined by 12.1% to 91,000.

From January to June 1981, the figures were as follows: 18.4 million residents of the United States visited Canada, up 16.3% from 1980; visitors from other countries increased by 2.0% to 807,000; residents of Canada re-entering from visits to the U.S. numbered 15.6 million, down 2.8%; and the number of residents returning from other countries declined by 8.7% to 787,000.

In the first half of 1981, long-term entries by United States residents (including overnight or longer auto-

mobile and bus traffic and total plane, train and boat entries) numbered 4.1 million, an increase of 1.8% over 1980. Visitors from other countries, (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) rose by 2.8% to 701,000. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. decreased by 1.6% to 5.0 million; residents returning from visits to other countries numbered 787,000 in the first six months, down 8.7% from 1980.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for June 1981 and for the first six months of the year for total and long-term traffic and the percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the June issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Airport Activity Statistics

Top 10 Canadian airports ranked by total deplaned plus enplaned passengers (revenue and non-revenue) for scheduled services and international charter operations, with percentage change over previous year.
Annual 1980

	Schedule Services	% Change 1979	International Charter	% Change 1979	Total	% Change 1979
Toronto International	13,493,219	4.3	1,217,194	-1.1	14,710,413	3.8
Vancouver International*	6,745,562	8.3	426,435	19.8	7,171,997	8.9
Montreal International (Dorval)*	6,485,319	2.1	105,236	53.5	6,590,555	2.6
Calgary International*	4,001,561	11.6	165,047	9.9	4,166,608	11.6
Edmonton International*	2,326,979	10.2	149,042	11.1	2,476,021	10.2
Winnipeg International*	2,399,411	7.4	67,237	-13.9	2,466,648	6.6
Ottawa International	1,915,661	4.2	34,308	-0.9	1,949,969	4.1
Halifax International	1,534,865	—	32,808	5.5	1,567,673	0.1
Mirabel International*	1,169,417	-4.9	285,503	-20.0	1,454,920	-8.4
Edmonton Municipal*	908,321	6.5	336	-74.0	908,657	6.4

* Scheduled service traffic data for these airports are partially estimated and are subject to revision.

Airport Activity, 1980 — Advance Information

Statistics for 1980 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides 1980 statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports with percentage change over 1979; traffic data for international charter operations have been included to form a more comprehensive picture of respective airport activity.

For further information, contact E. Di Sanza (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1981 — Advance Information

Included in the September issue is the second area estimate for potatoes. This latest estimate is based on several surveys conducted during the month of August.

Also available in this publication are the latest fruit production estimates.

For further information on fruit and vegetable area, production and value data, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, July 1981 — Advance Information

During July 1981, manufacturers shipped 1 055 623 metric tonnes of Portland cement, down slightly from 1 058 704 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1981 — Advance Information

The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during May 1981 amounted to 6 602 700 cubic metres, decreasing 13.1% from 7 595 700 cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 7 309.3 million cubic metres, decreasing 4.3% from the production of 7 634.0 million cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,715,911 thousand square feet (159 413 thousand m²) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in July 1981, an increase of 13.9% from 1,506,746 thousand square feet (139 981 thousand m²) the previous year.

January to July 1981 shipments totalled 12,133,052 thousand square feet (1 127 197 thousand m²), up from 11,300,418 thousand square feet (1 049 843 thousand m²) in 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending August 21, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,113,496	2,150,189	4,263,685
Short tons, 1980	2,713,318	2,591,178	5,304,496
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 917 331	1 950 619	3 867 950
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 461 481	2 350 677	4 812 158
% change	-22.1	-17.0	-19.6
Cars, 1981	32,993	28,622	61,615
Cars, 1980	39,899	35,877	75,776
% change	-17.3	-20.2	-18.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	142,520	60,103	202,623
Short tons, 1980	138,041	54,776	192,817
Metric tonnes, 1981	129 292	54 524	183 816
Metric tonnes, 1980	125 229	49 692	174 921
% change	3.2	9.7	5.1
Cars, 1981	4,284	2,091	6,375
Cars, 1980	4,335	2,015	6,350
% change	-1.2	3.8	0.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	84,204,461	78,887,069	163,091,530
Short tons, 1980	90,588,481	78,608,788	169,197,269
Metric tonnes, 1981	76 389 002	71 565 145	147 954 147
Metric tonnes, 1980	82 180 488	71 312 693	153 493 181
% change	-7.0	0.3	-3.6
Cars, 1981	1,253,960	1,091,973	2,345,933
Cars, 1980	1,343,584	1,117,954	2,461,538
% change	-6.7	-2.3	-4.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	4,665,653	1,935,427	6,601,080
Short tons, 1980	4,495,770	1,897,686	6,393,456
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 232 609	1 755 790	5 988 399
Metric tonnes, 1980	4 078 494	1 721 552	5 800 046
% change	3.8	2.0	3.2
Cars, 1981	142,057	69,438	211,495
Cars, 1980	141,273	72,081	213,354
% change	0.5	-3.7	-0.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 21, 1981— (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending August 21, 1981, totalled 3.9 million t (4.3 million short tons), a decrease of 19.6% from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased 22.1% in the East and 17.0% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased 3.2% in the East and 9.7% in the West, for an overall increase of 5.1%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 147.9 million t (163.1 million short tons), showed a decrease of 3.6% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.9%.

For further information, contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Nursery Management Information, Canada

1979 and 1980

	1979	1980
Land in use (acres)	58,167	62,337
Gross yearly payroll (\$)	49,267,915	54,503,045
Purchases of nursery stock (\$)	27,221,891	30,062,633
Sales of nursery stock (\$)	83,935,739	91,194,440
Sales of related materials (\$)	14,693,305	17,099,630
Revenue from contract services(\$)	54,052,309	54,473,081

Nursery Trades Industry, 1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

Final 1979 and preliminary 1980 data for the nursery trades industry are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the inputs and outputs of the industry as well as the distribution of the outputs. Some internal structure analyses are also included.

For further information, order the *Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry* (22-203, \$4.50) available in September, or contact Jackie Le-Blanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Livestock Surveys, July 1, 1981 — Advance Information

The total number of pigs in Canada on July 1, 1981, at an estimated 9,258,000 head, was down 4% from 9,624,500 the previous year. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 985,300 head, a decrease of 3% from a year earlier.

The number of cattle and calves in Canada at July 1, 1981, was estimated at 13,866,600 head, almost unchanged from 13,856,400 head the previous year. Milk cows were estimated at 1,762,600, up 1% from July 1, 1980 and beef cows at 3,877,500, down 1% from 3,916,800.

The number of sheep and lambs was estimated at 756,200 head, up 4% from 725,200 a year earlier. The number of sheep more than one year of age was up 4% to 400,500 head.

For further information, order the July 1, 1981 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, August 1981

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, July 1981

33-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Rubber Products Industries**, 1979

42-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers**, 1979

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, July 1981

47-206 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries**, 1979

51-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations**, November 1980

57-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Electricity Bills for Domestic, Commercial and Small Power Service**, 1981

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, June 1981

72-007 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Provincial Government Employment**, January-March 1981

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**
— Vol. 13, No. 8, Canadian Air Transport Industry

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 8, 1981

CONTENTS

- 3 Electric Power Statistics, June 1981**
- 3 Footwear, July 1981**
- 3 Oils and Fats, July 1981**
- 3 Labour Force Survey, August 1981**
- 4 Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1981**

Research Paper Released

Released today is a paper entitled *Transforming Monthly Uniform Crime Reports to Incident Reports*. A copy may be obtained free of charge from Craig McKie (613-995-0711), Research, Development and Analysis Group, Institutions and Agriculture Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

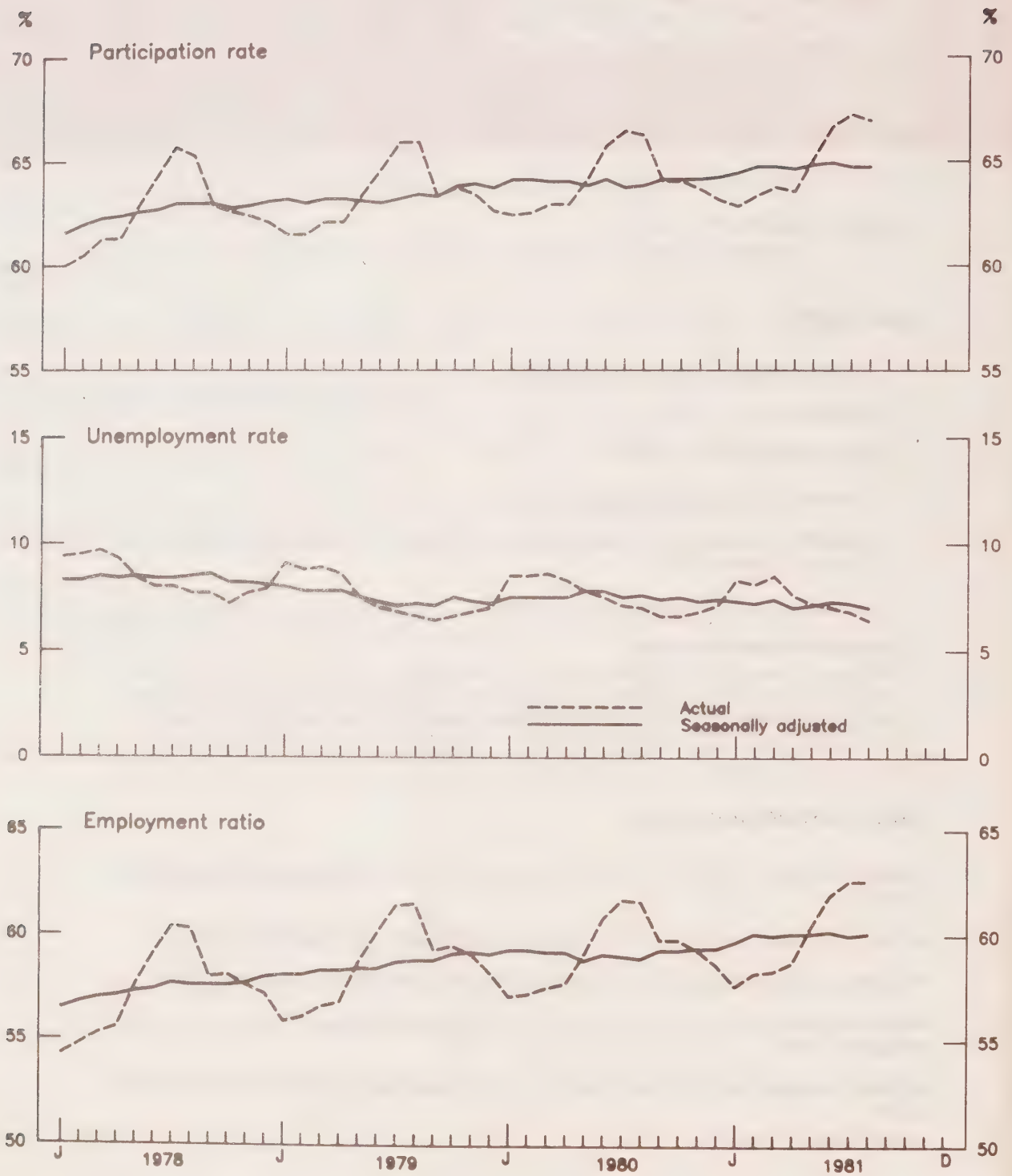
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 36-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard (Wood Fibre), July 1981**
- 41-203** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Iron and Steel Mills, 1979**
- 41-214** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Smelting and Refining, 1979**
- 41-221** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1979**
- 47-204** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Sporting Goods and Toy Industries, 1979**

(continued on page 5)

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Electric Power Statistics, June 1981 — Advance Information

In June 1981, net generation increased to 27.6 TW.h from 25.5 TW.h in June 1980. Hydro generation increased 8.7% while thermal production increased 6.4%.

Year-to-date total generation was 190.9 TW.h, an increase of 3.0% from a year ago.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear, July 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of all kinds of footwear in July 1981 was 2,551,118 pairs.

For further information, order the July issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, July 1981 — Advance Information

Production of all types of deodorized oils in July 1981 was 30 069 metric tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 7 442 and 8 417 metric tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the July issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Labour Force Survey, August 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was down to 7.0% in August from 7.2% the previous month and 7.6% in August 1980. The seasonally adjusted participation rate remained at 64.7% in August. The employment/population ratio increased to 60.1% in August from 60.0% in July.

For the week ending August 15, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was 11,024,000, up by 33,000 from July. The employment level decreased slightly for women 15-24, while for men the same age, it showed little change. The level increased by 17,000 for men 25 and older and by 23,000 for women the same age.

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted employment level increased in Quebec (+18,000) and Ontario (+15,000). In the remaining provinces, the level showed little change.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment level was estimated at 836,000, down by 14,000 from July. The level decreased slightly for women 15-24, but showed no change for men in this age group. The level declined by 13,000 for men 25 and older and increased marginally for women of the same age group.

Provincially, the level of unemployment decreased in Ontario by 10,000. In the remaining provinces there was little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in August were as follows, with figures for July in brackets: Newfoundland, 14.1% (14.4%); Prince Edward Island, 10.5% (11.1%); Nova Scotia, 9.6% (10.1%); New Brunswick, 10.5% (10.8%); Québec, 9.9% (10.1%); Ontario, 5.9% (6.1%); Manitoba, 5.9% (6.3%); Saskatchewan, 4.4% (4.0%); Alberta, 3.3% (3.4%); and British Columbia, 6.2% (6.1%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was 11,480,000 in August, an increase of 372,000 (3.3%) over the estimate of 11,108,000 for August 1980. The unemployment level was estimated at 790,000 down from 833,000 a year ago. The unemployment rate was 6.4%, down from 7.0% the previous year. The participation rate was 66.9%, up from 66.2% a year earlier, while the employment/population ratio was 62.6%, up from last year's estimate of 61.6%.

The unadjusted employment level for returning students increased to 1,036,000 in August from 985,000 last year. The unemployment rate was 8.2%, while it was 9.1% in the previous year. For students 15-19, the unemployment rate was 9.1%, while it was 4.7% for students 20-24 years of age. A year ago, the rates were 9.9% and 5.4%, respectively.

For further information, order the August issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

(see graph on preceding page)

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

	II 1980	III 1980	IV 1980	I 1981	II 1981	1979	1980
	millions of dollars						
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	1,101	2,290	2,787	1,748	999	4,150	7,810
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-2,276	-2,479	-2,381	-3,029	-3,377	-9,044	-9,714
Current account balance	-1,175	-189	406	-1,281	-2,378	-4,894	-1,904
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	-1,267	876	12	-1,982	-2,562	-4,894	-1,904
Capital movements in long-term forms	1,035	562	-1,262	-478	-2,709	2,099	1,305
Capital movements in short-term forms	684	-404	1,149	6,152	7,065	6,752	1,113
Net capital movements*	1,719	158	-113	5,674	4,356	8,851	2,418
Net errors and omissions	221	-1,566	-892	-3,502	-2,432	-2,268	-2,011
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	210	—	219	217
Net official monetary movements	673	-532	-993	400	-638	1,908	-1,280

* Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

In the second quarter of 1981, the seasonally adjusted current account deficit is estimated to have almost doubled to \$2,378 million, mainly as a result of a decline in the merchandise trade surplus. Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account was in deficit by \$2,562 million. Capital movements produced a net inflow of \$4,356 million, while the balancing item, representing net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of the current and capital accounts, was equivalent to a net outflow of \$2,432 million. Together these transactions gave rise to an overall decrease of \$638 million in net official monetary assets.

The main quarterly features were:

- a decline of three-quarters of a billion dollars in the seasonally adjusted trade surplus to \$1 billion as exports increased by about 5% while imports rose by 9%. Preliminary data indicate that, in volume terms, both exports and imports rose by over 7% suggesting that, while exports recovered from the first quarter decline, there was deterioration in Canada's terms of trade;
- among exports, large increases on a seasonally adjusted basis for passenger automobiles, wheat, motor vehicle parts (including engines), trucks and barley, while decreases were recorded for crude petroleum, fish, natural gas, fertilizers and rolling mill products. The main import gains were for crude petroleum, non-ferrous metals, motor vehicle parts (excluding engines), passenger automobiles and rolling mill products while imports of industrial machinery and petroleum and coal products declined;
- an increase of almost \$350 million to \$3,377 million in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise deficit, mainly caused by a significant rise in interest and miscellaneous income payments. The deficit on travel transactions registered a small increase to \$287 million;
- a record net outflow from Canada of \$3,490 million of foreign direct investment capital, due to very large acquisitions from non-resident direct investors of their equity in Canadian oil and gas companies;

- a sharp increase to \$2,555 million in the net inflow from bond borrowings abroad. The increase, mainly in United States dollar bonds, brought to 40% the non-resident share of new Canadian bonds issued during the quarter;
- among short-term capital transactions, a record net inflow of \$8,088 million from the foreign currency transactions of the chartered banks. The proceeds were used in part to finance the take-over activity in the oil and gas sector;
- almost no additional net investment by non-residents in Canadian dollar deposits and money market instruments, in sharp contrast with the previous quarter when a net inflow of \$1 billion was registered;
- a decline of \$638 million in net reserve assets, a change from the increase of \$400 million recorded in the previous quarter. This brought Canada's official international reserves to a low of \$3.1 billion (U.S.);
- a drop of 1.23 U.S. cents from the end of March in the external value of the Canadian dollar, to close the quarter at 83.20 U.S. cents. The Canadian dollar continued to perform strongly against major European currencies.

For further information, contact A. Meguerditchian (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained, in machine-readable form, from the CANSIM base.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

91-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, April 1981

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 7, R & D in the Petroleum Industry

Statistics Canada daily

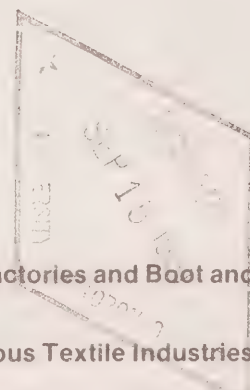
Wednesday, September 9, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts, Second Quarter, 1981**
- 2 **Telephone Statistics, July 1981**
- 2 **Industrial Chemicals, July 1981**
- 2 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 5, 1981**
- 2 **Report on Fur Farms, 1980**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 33-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1979**
- 34-210 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979**
- 35-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1979**
- 36-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1979**
- 44-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1979**
- 45-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Petroleum Refineries, 1979**
- 46-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1979**
- 47-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1979**
(continued on page 3)



Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Second quarter 1981 estimates including revisions to first quarter 1981 data are available today at 1:00 p.m. from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting Public Finance Division (613-995-9894).

Telephone Statistics, July 1981 — Advance Information

Thirteen major telephone systems reported a total of \$579.3 million in revenues in July 1981, up 22.6% from July 1980.

Operating expenses were \$406.4 million, an increase of 17.7% over July 1980. Net operating revenue was \$173.0 million, an increase of 35.8% over July 1980. Telephone toll messages increased 13.8% to 131.1 million.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics*, July 1981 (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Industrial Chemicals, July 1981 — Advance Information

Manufacturers shipped 54 508 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in July 1981, up from 40 347 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the east-west production of selected specified chemicals for July is also available.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Fur Farms, 1980 — Advance Information

Production of mink for 1980 amounted to 1,215,174 pelts, up from 1,065,907 pelts produced in 1979. Value of mink pelts sold in 1980 was \$44,405,463, down from \$46,981,141 in 1979.

For further information, order *Report on Fur Farms*, 1980 (23-208, \$4.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended September 5, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending September 5, 1981 totalled 236,107 short tons (214 193 t), an increase of 18.5% from the preceding week's total of 199,213 short tons (180 723 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 292,742 short tons (265 571 t).

The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100, was 128.9 last week, 108.7 a week earlier and 159.8 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Correction for Table on Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada, June 1, 1979 and 1980

In the *Daily* of September 4, the figure for the number of males 50-54 years of age in 1979 was incorrectly given as 559,000. The figure should have been 599,000.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Plastics Fabricating Industry**, 1979

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, January 1981

57-003 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada**, 1980 Quarter I

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, June 1981

63-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Traveller Accommodation Statistics**, 1979

68-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Local Government Finance**, Preliminary 1979 — Estimates 1980

81-258 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1979-80

84-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Vital Statistics, Volume 1, Births and Deaths**, 1979

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 10, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates Awarded by Canadian Universities, 1980
- 2 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1981
- 2 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1979**

34-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Men's Clothing Industries, 1979**

34-217 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1979**

Service Bulletin

64-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 6, Regional Profile**



Percentage Change Between 1979 and 1980 in University Degrees by Province and Sex

Level and Sex	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Bachelors and First Professional Degree	-2.3	20.8	-3.8	-7.8	6.8	-4.0	-5.6	2.6	-6.5	3.6	-1.0
Male	-9.4	26.1	-3.9	0.6	5.1	-3.8	-6.2	-3.2	-10.4	1.4	-1.8
Female	6.4	16.3	-3.7	-14.4	8.9	-4.2	-5.1	9.2	-2.4	6.3	-0.3
Masters	-17.6	...	-10.4	-17.2	7.5	-1.0	8.7	-5.8	-0.8	5.3	0.7
Male	-9.5	...	-9.0	-27.3	6.5	-4.1	4.6	-3.5	-4.8	4.8	-1.6
Female	-36.6	...	-12.0	7.4	9.1	4.5	18.8	-10.8	5.8	5.9	4.6
Doctorates	42.9	...	33.3	-37.9	-0.6	-10.3	21.5	-18.4	15.5	-3.4	-3.6
Male	125.0	...	35.7	-42.3	7.1	-14.7	9.1	-22.9	9.9	-12.1	-6.6
Female	-66.7	...	20.0	0.0	-19.6	7.6	90.0	33.3	38.9	42.9	8.1
Total (including Diplomas and Certificates)	-4.1	17.5	-4.4	-8.3	3.5	-3.4	-5.6	1.9	-4.7	1.5	-1.3
Male	-9.0	18.2	-3.5	-4.9	3.7	-4.2	-5.7	-3.3	-8.8	0.3	-2.0
Female	2.3	16.8	-5.3	-11.4	3.3	-2.6	-5.5	8.2	-0.3	2.8	-0.5

Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates Awarded by Canadian Universities, 1980 — Advance Information

Canadian universities granted 113,000 degrees, diplomas and certificates to students in 1980. This represented a slight decrease over 115,000 awarded in 1979. A total of 97,000 undergraduate qualifications were granted with an additional 16,000 at the graduate level.

The number of males receiving qualifications decreased by 2%, while the number of females graduating remained much the same. Significant increases were recorded in the number of females receiving graduate degrees: more than 4% at the masters level and 8% at the doctoral level.

Provincially, losses or no significant change in numbers of graduations were recorded everywhere except in Prince Edward Island and Quebec with increases of 17% and 3% respectively. The significant drop in New Brunswick (8%) was due to an artificially high number of graduates in 1979. Students who normally would have graduated in the fall of 1978 did not convocate until 1979 because graduation ceremonies had been cancelled.

Provincial variations were particularly noticeable at the bachelor and first professional degree level where the number granted to female students increased in Saskatchewan (9%) and Newfoundland (6.5%). At the masters level, overall gains were recorded in Manitoba (8.5%), Quebec (7.5%) and British Columbia (5.5%) while the number of doctoral degrees awarded increased in Newfoundland (43%), Nova Scotia (33%), Manitoba (21%) and Alberta (15%).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of *Universities: Enrolment and Degrees* (81-204, \$6), or contact Doug Lynd or Mongi Mouelhi (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

(see table on next page)

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1981 — Advance Information

In July 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 6,252,200 phonograph records, up from 4,799,768 in July 1980. Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 1,648,307 and 1,054,192 respectively.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for July 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

University Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates by Province and Sex

1980

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.
Undergraduate, Total	1,402	370	4,461	2,655	29,222	38,130
Male	718	182	2,267	1,264	14,625	18,839
Female	684	188	2,194	1,391	14,597	19,291
Bachelors and First Professional Degree, Total	1,365	354	4,080	2,514	21,589	36,233
Male	697	169	2,045	1,210	11,515	17,819
Female	668	185	2,035	1,304	10,074	18,414
Diplomas and Certificates, Total	37	16	381	141	7,633	1,897
Male	21	13	222	54	3,110	1,020
Female	16	3	159	87	4,523	877
Graduate, Total	130	...	577	321	4,423	7,172
Male	103	...	335	209	2,909	4,560
Female	27	...	242	112	1,514	2,612
Masters, Total	112	...	527	269	3,115	6,042
Male	86	...	293	168	1,969	3,763
Female	26	...	234	101	1,146	2,279
Doctorates, Total	10	...	44	18	333	836
Male	9	...	38	15	255	638
Female	1	...	6	3	78	198
Diplomas and Certificates, Total	8	...	6	34	975	294
Male	8	...	4	26	685	159
Female	0	...	2	8	290	135
Total, Canada	1,532	370	5,038	2,976	33,645	45,302
Male	821	182	2,602	1,473	17,534	23,399
Female	711	188	2,436	1,503	16,111	21,903
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	% Change
Undergraduate, Total	4,483	3,394	6,693	6,772	97,582	-1.7
Male	2,226	1,707	3,226	3,410	48,464	-2.2
Female	2,257	1,687	3,467	3,362	49,118	-1.2
Bachelors and First Professional Degree, Total	4,188	3,275	6,648	5,997	86,243	-1.0
Male	2,066	1,652	3,222	3,130	43,525	-1.8
Female	2,122	1,623	3,426	2,867	42,718	-0.3
Diplomas and Certificates, Total	295	119	45	775	11,339	-6.6
Male	160	55	4	280	4,939	-5.9
Female	135	64	41	495	6,400	-7.2
Graduate, Total	544	285	1,186	1,153	15,791	1.3
Male	380	204	705	739	10,144	-1.3
Female	164	81	481	414	5,647	6.4
Masters, Total	462	195	729	981	12,432	0.7
Male	317	137	438	607	7,778	-1.6
Female	145	58	291	374	4,654	4.6
Doctorates, Total	79	31	216	171	1,738	-3.6
Male	60	27	166	131	1,339	-6.6
Female	19	4	50	40	399	8.1
Diplomas and Certificates, Total	3	59	241	1	1,621	13.4
Male	3	40	101	1	1,027	9.1
Female	0	19	140	0	594	21.7
Total, Canada	5,027	3,679	7,879	7,925	113,373	-1.3
Male	2,606	1,911	3,931	4,149	58,608	-2.0
Female	2,421	1,768	3,948	3,776	54,765	-0.5

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 11, 1981

SEP 25 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1981**
- 3 Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1981**
- 3 Greenhouse Industry, 1980**
- 3 Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1981**
- 3 Sugar Sales, August 1981**
- 3 Production of Eggs, July 1981**
- 3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (\$10 for series of 8) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada** — Available September 11, 1981, at 3 p.m.

63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) **Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1981**

82-207 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Cancer in Canada, 1978**

Financial Institutions

Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

	2nd Quarter 1981	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from 1st Quarter 1981
		Amount \$'000	%	
	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	27,878,370	2,495,697	9.8	678,446
Total assets	42,844,367	6,292,164	17.2	1,465,382
Demand deposits	8,533,777	1,204,380	16.5	387,543
Term deposits	29,953,090	4,527,866	17.8	1,208,320
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	15,401,987	4,679,493	43.5	999,845
Total assets	18,619,518	5,201,907	38.7	1,164,464
Demand deposits	537,489	36,480	7.1	-2,488
Term deposits	10,887,350	3,375,485	44.9	640,649
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	991,339	-53,265	-5.1	-56,407
Total assets	1,813,348	-178,505	-8.9	-114,210
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & Commercial	3,581,469	303,393	9.5	105,051
Consumer	3,340,537	525,426	17.8	238,236
Wholesale Financing	2,691,223	29,476	1.1	250,208
Small Loans Act	49,689	-69,701	-57.9	-25,682
Other Personal Loans	1,169,786	-94,943	-7.3	-45,481
Total Assets	14,934,444	692,269	4.8	662,386
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	1,546,253	231,143	16.8	41,911
Total assets	2,176,238	98,903	4.7	46,224
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Preferred Shares	197,680	80,052	70.4	20,244
Canadian common shares	1,246,578	82,132	8.6	54,311
Foreign Preferred & Common Shares	966,575	178,284	26.3	34,995
Total Assets	4,834,763	243,463	5.7	-11,688
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	4,637,362	219,651	5.3	35,065
Market	5,340,478	698,832	15.1	33,723
Closed-End Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Common Shares	377,802	-9,025	-2.5	-11,968
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	604,762	-5,586	-1.0	-17,463
Market	1,105,129	107,829	10.8	-82,418
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net Premiums Written	1,367,005	151,636	12.5	72,692
Underwriting Gains	-109,079	-48,241		142,067
Total assets	11,532,735	656,794	6.2	291,552

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication *Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics*, second quarter 1981 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's population at July 1, 1981 totalled an estimated 24,213,000. Population figures for the provinces were as follows: Newfoundland, 586,600; Prince Edward Island, 124,400; Nova Scotia, 858,000; New Brunswick, 710,900; Quebec, 6,343,100; Ontario, 8,631,300; Manitoba, 1,031,700; Saskatchewan, 981,100; Alberta, 2,165,900; British Columbia, 2,714,900; Yukon, 21,900; and the Northwest Territories, 43,200.*

These postcensal estimates, which will be published in the next few weeks in *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces* (91-001, \$2.50/\$10), are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM. To obtain information on population estimates, contact Gertrude Caron (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*Each figure has been rounded independently.

Greenhouse Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1980 and final 1979 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the market structure, the state of demand and production factors such as square feet of glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll, and total investment in the industry.

For further information, contact Jackie LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or order the *Greenhouse Industry* (22-202, \$6) to be released in October.

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales totalled \$757.8 million for July, up 6.8% from a year earlier.

Sales by regions for July 1981, with percentage increases from July 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$258.7 million (4.0%)
- British Columbia, \$140.7 million (11.5%)
- Quebec, \$136.0 million (0.0%)
- Alberta, \$113.8 million (14.5%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$47.8 million (6.5%)
- Manitoba, \$39.8 million (11.3%)
- Saskatchewan, \$21.2 million (14.3%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

For further information, order the July issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Sugar Sales, August 1981 — Advance Information

For August 1981 Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 80 402 480 kilograms of all types of sugar, 79 776 860 kilograms in domestic sales and 625 620 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the August 1981 issue of *The Sugar Situation*, (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production decreased 0.6% to 42.2 million dozen in July 1981 from 42.4 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 0.3% to 24.4 million from 24.5 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased 0.3% to 2,074 from 2,081.

For further information order the July issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1981 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,062.6 million feet board measure (2 507.5 m³) of lumber and ties in June 1981, up from 964.8 million feet board measure (2 276.7 m³) a year earlier.

January to June 1981 production increased to 6,540.1 million feet board measure (15 432.9 m³) from 6,159.6 million feet board measure (14 535.0 m³) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, September 14, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings, July 1981**
- 2 **Railway Freight Traffic, 1979**
- 2 **Construction Type Plywood, July 1981**

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for June 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, August 1981
- 36-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, July 1981
- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, July 1981
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, July 1981

Railway Carloadings, July 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.5 million short tons (18.6 million t) in July 1981, a decrease of 10.6% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons (1.3 million t) from the United States, an increase of 8.6% from July 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (down 25.1%); iron ore and concentrates (down 17.2%); coal (down 30.0%); grain (other than wheat) (up 98.8%).

Total loadings in Canada for January to July showed a decrease of 3.3% from the 1980 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 1.7%.

For further information, order the July issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communication Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Construction Type Plywood, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 110,231,000 square feet (97 543 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in July 1981, down sharply from 200,819,000 square feet (177 705 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm) a year earlier.

January to July 1981 production amounted to 1,549,611,000 square feet (1 371 252 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm).

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Freight Traffic, 1979 — Advance Information
Railways in Canada carried 257.1 million metric tons of revenue freight in 1979, an increase of 7.8% over 1978. The total included 237.1 million metric tons loaded domestically (up 8.2% over the previous year) and 20.0 million metric tons received from the United States (an increase of 3.2%).

On the basis of commodity groups, increased traffic was recorded for inedible crude materials (up 16.9%), fabricated materials (up 1.2%) and end products (up 0.5%). Tonnages decreased from 1978 levels for the live animal category (down 6.6%), food, feed, beverages and tobacco (down 3.9%), special types of traffic (down 2.3%), and non-carload freight (down 22.6%).

The distribution of figures for freight loaded on a provincial basis in 1979 shows that the tonnage increased from 1978 in Newfoundland (up 65.9%), Quebec (up 22.3%), Alberta (up 7.2%) and British Columbia (up 1.9%). Tonnages loaded decreased in Prince Edward Island (down 16.2%), Nova Scotia (down 3.8%), New Brunswick (down 3.0%), Ontario (down 3.8%), Manitoba (down 5.0%), Saskatchewan (down 1.9%), Yukon & Northwest Territories (down 59.6%).

For further information, order the 1979 issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-205, \$10), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 15, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review**, September 2, 1981
- 2 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, June 1981
- 2 **Particleboard and Waferboard**, July 1981
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending August 31, 1981
- 3 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, August 1981
- 4 **Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment**, July 1981
- 4 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, July 1981
- 4 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, July 1981
- 4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending September 12, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, July 1981
- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, June 1981
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, June 1981
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, July 1981
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, July 1981
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, July 1981
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force. Feature: Persons not in the Labour Force — Job Search, Activities and the Desire for Employment 1981**, August 1981

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of September 2, 1981)*

Real economic activity appears to have stalled in the latter part of the second quarter, a development in line with the progressive slowing of the index of leading indicators in recent months. Household demand has exerted most of the brake on aggregate demand, as retail sales and housing starts have begun to falter. Inflation remained at stubbornly high rates, although some moderation was evident compared to rates at the turn of the year. Export demand and business investment remained surprisingly strong in the second quarter to help buttress manufacturing activity against the weakness of household spending.

- **Real Domestic Product** was little changed in May and June, as weakness in primary industries and trade offset steady gains in the manufacture of durables. The cyclical weakness in consumer spending and housing, together with a sharp increase in strike activity, will likely depress output during the third quarter.
- **June retail sales** fell about 1.2% in volume, following a 1.0% decline in May. After allowing for the transitory stimulus to furniture and appliance sales in Ontario, the recent performance of consumer demand is even more worrisome. Lower spending on automobiles and non-durable goods have pulled down total retail sales. The reduction in retail sales in June was matched by a small 0.5% dip in consumer credit outstanding, the first decline in more than three years including the 1980 recession in consumer spending.
- **Housing starts** fell 16% to a 180,000 annual rate in July, following a resilient performance in the second quarter. Most of the weakness was in singles, and data on permits and mortgage loans augur for a further slackening of starts.
- The **Consumer Price Index** rose 0.7% in July, following the one-month jump to more than a 1.0% increase in June. The June hike in the CPI reflected sharply higher energy prices, which also helped to boost the ISPI by a relatively rapid 1.1% in June.
- The **manufacturing** sector continued to outperform the total economy in June, as output rose 0.3%. Activity in this sector may have begun to slow down, as new and unfilled orders declined slightly in June, shipments slackened to a small gain and inventories rose about \$80 million in volume terms.
- The **merchandise trade** surplus was little changed at \$439 million in July, as exports and imports fell from a month earlier. Lower shipments abroad of forest products, and metallic ores and alloys reflected the underlying weakness in international commodity markets and were only partly offset by a small gain in exports of manufactured goods. Import demand slackened for most non-automotive goods.

According to the **Canadian composite leading index**, a slowdown in economic activity is likely in the near future, commencing probably in the third quarter. High interest rates in recent months, reflected by another decline in the real money supply (M1) have depressed prospects for housing. Consumer expenditure and exports may also weaken in months to come, although the outlook for these sectors is not as clear as for housing. The deterioration of economic conditions

was echoed by the index of stock prices on the Toronto Exchange, as the filtered version of that series declined for the first time in over a year. The leading index, which decelerated markedly from January to May, fell .09% in June from 138.72 to 138.59%.** The non-filtered index fell 1.7%, from 138.6 to 136.1%.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

** Because of the postal disruption, data on employment, earnings and hours were not available. Box-Jenkins estimates were used for the June figures for the average workweek, employment and average hourly earnings in manufacturing. The likelihood that these estimates might significantly distort behaviour of the leading index was tested by recomputing the index using the 95 per cent confidence bands for these estimates. The test results indicate that when the actual data become available, the probability is extremely small that the revised index will not decline.

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased 2.8% in June 1981 to 3 148 111 tonnes from 3 061 777 a year earlier. Landed imports decreased 61.2% to 726 717 from 1 872 526 tonnes.

Coal production for the first six months of 1981 totalled 20 042 451 from 17 322 552 tonnes in the same period in 1980, a 15.7% increase.

For further information, order the June issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 54 447 m3 of waferboard in July 1981, an increase of 73.6% from 31 364 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced 48 509 m3 of particleboard in July 1981, an increase of 19.0% from 40 752 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

10-Day Period Ending August 31, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,596,307	2,991,828	6,588,135
Short tons, 1980	4,093,803	3,358,935	7,452,738
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 262 515	2 714 141	5 976 656
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 713 836	3 047 175	6 761 011
% change	-12.1	-10.9	-11.6
Cars, 1981	51,056	39,611	90,667
Cars, 1980	57,585	47,286	104,871
% change	-11.3	-16.2	-13.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	164,835	82,210	247,045
Short tons, 1980	178,318	82,261	260,579
Metric tonnes, 1981	149 536	74 580	224 116
Metric tonnes, 1980	161 767	74 626	236 393
% change	-7.6	-0.1	-5.2
Cars, 1981	5,204	2,827	8,031
Cars, 1980	5,753	2,945	8,698
% change	-9.5	-4.0	-7.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	87,195,598	81,662,533	168,858,131
Short tons, 1980	94,682,284	81,967,723	176,650,007
Metric tonnes, 1981	79 102 516	74 083 004	153 185 520
Metric tonnes, 1980	85 894 323	74 359 867	160 254 190
% change	-7.9	-0.4	-4.4
Cars, 1981	1,299,274	1,128,269	2,427,543
Cars, 1980	1,401,169	1,165,240	2,566,409
% change	-7.3	-3.2	-5.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	4,830,936	2,010,397	6,841,333
Short tons, 1980	4,674,088	1,979,947	6,654,035
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 382 551	1 823 801	6 206 352
Metric tonnes, 1980	4 240 261	1 796 178	6 036 439
% change	3.4	1.5	2.8
Cars, 1981	147,304	72,153	219,457
Cars, 1980	147,026	75,026	222,052
% change	0.2	-3.8	-1.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending August 31, 1981
 (Published Only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ended August 31, 1981, totalled 6.0 million t (6.6 million short tons). This was a decrease of 11.6% from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased 12.1% in the East and 10.9% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 7.6% in the East and 0.1% in the West for a national decrease of 5.2%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 153.2 million t (168.9 million short tons), showed a decline of 4.4% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 1.2%.

For further information, contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for August 1981 was 761,181 short tons (690 532 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was 1,343,400 short tons (1 218 712 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for August 1981 was 500,595 short tons (454 132 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was 1,012,926 short tons (918 911 t).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1981 — Advance Information

The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for July 1981 increased by 1.0% to 298.4 from the revised June 1981 level of 295.5 (1971=100).

The index, which measures, as closely as can be determined, prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments for August 1980 to July 1981.

Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980
Canada	298.4	295.5	253.6
Prince Edward Island	463.7	468.1	265.3
Nova Scotia	279.5	278.5	254.6
New Brunswick	456.9	396.2	253.5
Quebec	288.3	288.4	252.6
Ontario	266.7	261.8	233.4
Manitoba*	316.5	309.9	269.7
Saskatchewan*	333.3	331.6	272.3
Alberta*	302.0	302.6	260.1
British Columbia*	273.2	272.6	249.5

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for July and June 1981.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, July 1981 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for July 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for July 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 12, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending September 12, 1981 totalled 235,020 short tons (213 207 t), a decrease of 0.5% from the preceding week's total of 236,107 short tons (214 193 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 314,522 short tons (285 330 t).

The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100, was 128.3 last week, 128.9 a week earlier and 171.7 one year ago.

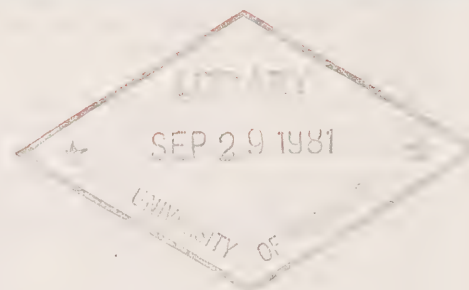
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, September 16, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1981**
- 2 **Railway Transport, 1979**
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1981**
- 2 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1981**
- 2 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1981**
- 3 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, July 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-006** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **New Surveys**, Volume 6, Number 2, Second Quarter 1981
- 22-204** (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Production of Maple Products 1981 and Value of Maple Products 1980**
- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, August 1, 1981
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, July 1981
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, 1981
- 66-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, June 1981

New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1981 — Advance Information

Retail sales of new motor vehicles in July totalled 97,008 units, down 13.2% from a year earlier. This included 50,684 passenger cars (down 21.8%) and 19,792 commercial vehicles (down 28.7%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 23,780 passenger cars (up 36.7%) and 2,752 commercial vehicles (up 49.9%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased 3.6% to \$967.4 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$472.0 million (down 11.9%) and commercial vehicles for \$261.4 million (down 19.9%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 64.0% to \$209.9 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 72.2% to 24.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 319 units of coaches and buses valued at \$9.8 million.

For July, seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 10.1% from 52,630 to 47,306 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 2.4% to 20,781 units. Seasonally adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 15.2% to 21,004 units.

For the first seven months of 1981, total sales reached 764,463 units (775,611 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$7,524.5 million. This represented an increase of 9.5% in value over sales for January — July 1980.

For further information, order the July issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Railway Transport, 1979 — Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1979 totalled 257.9 million tonnes, up 8.0% from 1978. Domestic loadings increased 8.5% to 237.5 million tonnes while receipts from U.S. connections grew by 2.5% to 20.3 million tonnes.

The crude materials category, which accounts for more than half the total tonnage moved, showed an increase of 16.8% to 137.1 million tonnes from the figure reported in 1978. This gain in traffic was the result of a resumption of normal loadings of iron ore and concentrates in 1979. Labour disputes in the producing industry resulted in abnormally low loadings in 1978. Other commodity categories which saw significant changes in the tonnages moved were food, feed, beverages and tobacco which decreased by more than one million tonnes while inedible fabricated materials increased by more than one million tonnes.

For further information, order the 1979 edition of *Railway Transport: Part V* (52-211, \$15), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products on September 1 amounted to 47 661 metric tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 49 973 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1981 — Advance Information

Roundwood production decreased by 2.1% to 4 117 754 m3 in July 1981 from 4 204 582 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 14.6% to 6 016 415 m3 from 7 043 139 m3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 4.5% to 25 153 760 m3 from 24 062 867 m3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue decreased by 30.4% to 2 150 732 m3 from 3 092 181 m3 for the same month in 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1981 — Advance Information

Production of process cheese during August 1981 was 6 482 222 kg. Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 586 441 kg.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

July 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	38 005	53 279	91 284
Rails and heavy structural shapes	55 720	20 201	75 921
Wire rods	61 261	24 192	85 453
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	21 485	7 720	29 205
Bar-sized shapes	12 710	601	13 311
Concrete reinforcing bars	69 720	—	69 720
Other hot rolled bars	107 945	18 334	126 279
Tie plates and track material	4 686	787	5 473
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	173 477	17 142	190 619
Hot rolled sheets and strip	200 022	32 683	232 705
Cold finished bars	9 192	391	9 583
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	184 276	17 424	201 700
Galvanized sheets	93 348	12 244	105 592
Total	1 031 847	204 998	1 236 845

* *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 17, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, July 1981**
- 2 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, July 1981**
- 2 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, 1981**

PUBLICATONS RELEASED

65-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Exports by Countries, January-June 1981**

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1981**



Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	% Change		
				July '81/ June '81	July '81/ July '80	Aug. '80 to July '81/ Aug. '79 to July '80
Total Index	259.3	258.8	237.6	0.2	9.1	9.4
Materials	253.4	252.6	231.3	0.3	9.6	9.3
Steel and metal work	259.3	259.3	242.3	—	7.0	7.6
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	224.4	224.4	205.7	—	9.1	9.8
Electrical equipment	268.1	266.9	252.9	0.4	6.0	6.9
Concrete products	279.2	275.9	242.6	1.2	15.1	12.6
Lumber and lumber products	259.5	256.1	253.0	1.3	2.6	1.6
Other	255.9	255.8	222.0	—	15.3	13.4
Labour	265.8	265.7	244.5	—	8.7	9.5

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for July 1981.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, July 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of July 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15.00), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, July 1981 — Advance Information

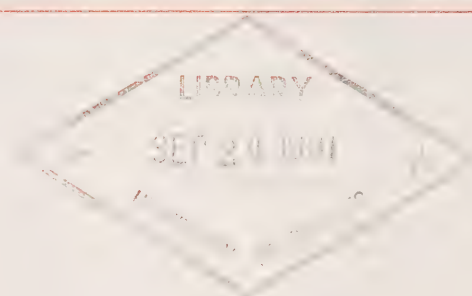
Canadian production of rubber in July 1981 was 21 542 000 kg (47,491,980 pounds) up slightly from 21 523 000 kg (47,450,093 pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 17 364 000 kg (38,281,067 pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January 1979.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15.00), or contact M. Cormier, (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 18, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, June 1981
- 3 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-July 1981
- 3 **Soft Drinks**, August 1981
- 4 **Specified Dairy Products: Production During January to August 1980-81 and Stocks on September 1, 1981**
- 5 **Leaf Tobacco Processors**, 1980
- 5 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers**, 7 Months Ending 1981 and July 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, July 1981
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, July 1981
- 53-218** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Road Motor Vehicles, Fuel Sales**, 1980
- 54-210** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, 1979
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, July 1981
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, June 1981
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, August 1981 — Available Friday September 18, 1981 at 7:00 a.m.
- 73-001p** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, June 1981

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			June 81/ June 80	Sales All Stores		
	May 1981r	June 1981p	June 1980		June 1981p	May 1981r	June 81/ May 81
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,594.3	1,484.6	1,306.5	13.6	1,467.1	1,497.4	-2.0
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	398.6	388.5	329.9	17.7	362.7	381.1	-4.8
All other food stores	137.2	136.5	110.4	23.5	130.9	131.1	-0.2
Department stores	823.0	835.9	692.1	20.7	903.0	836.2	8.0
General merchandise stores	163.9	160.1	133.9	19.5	178.1	164.9	8.0
General stores	152.8	156.8	133.6	17.3	143.2	142.5	0.4
Variety stores	87.3	85.8	78.8	8.8	85.8	86.4	-0.8
Motor vehicle dealers	1,606.8	1,629.4	1,421.7	14.6	1,375.3	1,358.3	1.2
Used car dealers	49.4	46.9	40.2	16.7	...	...	...
Service stations	626.0	648.9	485.1	33.7	626.7	621.5	0.8
Garages	117.3	116.9	91.6	27.6	111.6	112.4	-0.8
Automotive parts and accessories stores	200.6	201.0	163.7	22.7	164.8	161.9	1.8
Men's clothing stores	86.4	94.3	82.4	14.3	91.7	88.3	3.9
Women's clothing stores	150.7	148.9	126.4	17.8	150.5	144.9	3.9
Family clothing stores	108.3	108.2	94.8	14.1	108.0	108.5	-0.4
Specialty shoe stores	10.8	10.5	8.1	29.4	11.4	9.7	18.0
Family shoe stores	77.5	71.1	58.5	21.4	72.9	70.3	3.6
Hardware stores	84.3	85.4	75.7	12.9	71.5	68.2	4.9
Household furniture stores	124.1	139.1	103.0	35.0	134.1	124.2	8.0
Household appliance stores	29.4	32.6	22.4	45.8	34.2	30.8	11.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	47.8	56.2	45.3	24.1	54.1	49.5	9.4
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	261.6	261.5	215.4	21.4	260.5	268.3	-2.9
Book and stationery stores	37.0	37.0	30.1	22.8	41.2	43.8	-6.0
Florists	43.8	30.7	27.0	14.0	29.9	29.6	0.9
Jewellery stores	64.8	61.7	52.6	17.1	68.8	69.5	-1.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	130.1	117.3	104.5	12.2	88.8	101.1	-12.2
Personal accessories stores	105.8	108.6	99.9	8.7	107.2	108.7	-1.4
All other stores	940.3	938.6	818.5	14.6	911.7	913.3	-0.2
Total, all stores	8,259.9	8,193.0	6,952.0	17.8	7,797.0	7,743.4	0.7

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Retail Trade, June 1981 — Advance Information

Total retail trade in June 1981, seasonally adjusted, was \$7,797.0 million, a 0.7% increase from the \$7,743.4 million recorded in May. Sales rose in 15 of 28 trade groups. The largest increases were in specialty shoe stores (up 18.0%), household appliance stores (up 11.2%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (up 9.4%). The largest decrease was in sporting goods and accessories stores (down 12.2%). Five provinces reported increased sales from May, ranging from 6.1% for Prince Edward Island to 1.3% for Alberta.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$8,193.0 million, an increase of 17.8% over June 1980. Sales were higher in all trade groups, with the largest increases in household appliance stores (up 45.8%), household furniture stores (up 35.0%) and service stations (up 33.7%). All provinces recorded sales increases ranging from 22.0% for Ontario to 9.0% for Nova Scotia. Percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, 14.2%; Toronto, 26.5%; Winni-

peg, 14.9%; and Vancouver, 19.4%. Cumulative sales for January to June 1981 were \$44,301.4 million, an increase of 15.2% over the same period in 1980.

Revised total retail trade in May 1981, without seasonal adjustment, was \$8,259.9 million, an increase of 12.1% from May 1980.

For further information order the June issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

June 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			June 81/ June 80	Sales All Stores		
	May 1981r	June 1981p	June 1980		June 1981p	May 1981r	June 81/ May 81
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	147.2	141.6	121.1	16.9	136.1	138.0	-1.4
Prince Edward Island	34.6	36.5	32.0	13.9	34.0	32.1	6.1
Nova Scotia	254.1	242.8	222.7	9.0	231.3	239.3	-3.3
New Brunswick	204.7	198.9	179.8	10.6	186.5	188.5	-1.0
Quebec	2,042.1	1,948.1	1,715.7	13.5	1,869.8	1,893.5	-1.3
Ontario	2,950.9	2,978.0	2,439.3	22.0	2,826.3	2,768.0	2.1
Manitoba	302.5	306.3	258.7	18.4	292.3	282.6	3.4
Saskatchewan	328.4	333.4	302.8	10.0	306.4	310.9	-1.4
Alberta	931.5	935.8	790.1	18.4	887.8	876.8	1.3
British Columbia	1,039.6	1,044.9	867.7	20.4	1,021.6	1,001.0	2.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.3	26.7	22.2	20.6	23.4	23.6	-1.0
Canada	8,259.9	8,193.0	6,952.0	17.8	7,797.0	7,743.4	0.7
Montreal	963.8	896.3	784.1	14.2			
Toronto	1,096.5	1,118.9	884.3	26.5			
Winnipeg	187.1	184.2	160.2	14.9			
Vancouver	534.7	532.0	445.3	19.4			

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Farm Cash Receipts, January - July 1981 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts are estimated at \$10.8 billion for the seven-month period ending July 31, 1981, an increase of 26% over the \$8.5 billion estimated for the same period one year ago. All provinces recorded increases in cash receipts. Receipts from the sale of crops were up 46% with higher prices for wheat, barley and potatoes all contributing.

Livestock receipts were up 10% as reduced cattle and calves receipts (down 3%) were offset by higher receipts for hogs (30%), dairy products (16%), poultry (18%) and eggs (16%).

Total estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January - July 1981 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15.00) or contact Peter Lys, (613) 995-4895, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981
Prince Edward Island	75.5	123.3
Nova Scotia	107.8	117.9
New Brunswick	80.6	117.2
Quebec	1,202.5	1,441.3
Ontario	2,193.6	2,559.0
Manitoba	788.3	883.7
Saskatchewan	1,902.6	2,686.7
Alberta	1,801.2	2,388.5
British Columbia	379.4	471.1
Canada	8,531.5	10,788.7

Soft Drinks, August 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of soft drinks for August 1981 was 35,871 thousand gallons or 1 630 729 hectolitres, up from 35,335 thousand gallons or 1 606 365 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the August issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	7 Months		7 Months		7 Months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2		22,567			39,580	
1	102,336	27,980	42,964	44,160	36,103	129,962
2		35,255			69,617	
3 and 4		98,115			141,421	
5	265,566	164,647	95,934	102,271	220,079	365,033
6	40,682	50,796	38,615	41,650	79,297	92,446
7		36,279			38,828	
8	221,566	53,235	136,627	112,388	155,154	201,902
10		119,491		30,861	164,211	150,352
12	39,125	46,558	54,336	59,143	93,461	105,701
14	71,185	71,454	45,791	46,867	116,976	118,321
20	152,734	141,043	76,834	88,932	229,568	229,975
Total	893,194	867,420	491,101	526,272	1,384,295	1,393,692
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	61,463	57,176	50,754	49,578	112,217	106,754
No. 2	78,162	72,613	—	—	78,162	72,613
No. 3	270,696	236,152	282,145	300,070	552,841	536,222
Nos. 4 and 5	17,208	16,528	—	—	17,208	16,528
Total	427,529	382,469	332,899	349,648	760,428	732,117

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	July		July		July	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2		3,046			6,729	
1	21,529	4,548	5,085	6,063	7,099	19,938
2		6,281			12,786	
3 and 4		15,808			29,040	
5	52,956	32,267	14,035	18,124	37,951	66,199
6	8,386	14,743	4,370	8,567	12,756	23,310
7		8,219			7,841	
8	43,142	10,026	17,933	18,602	27,000	36,847
10		22,364		5,089	26,234	27,453
12	8,087	11,297	8,038	13,755	16,125	25,052
14	13,038	12,389	6,883	6,682	19,921	19,071
20	29,261	30,216	9,884	15,793	39,145	46,009
Total	176,399	171,204	66,228	92,675	242,627	263,879
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	9,197	9,195	7,619	9,038	16,816	18,233
No. 2	12,621	10,610	—	—	12,621	10,610
No. 3	38,877	41,847	37,214	56,534	76,091	98,381
Nos. 4 and 5	2,243	1,782	—	—	2,243	1,782
Total	62,938	63,434	44,833	65,572	107,771	129,006

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leaf Tobacco Processors

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 151		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	9	9	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	786	675	-14.1
Man-hours paid	000's	1,617	1,281	-20.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,444	8,596	-9.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,483	1,388	-6.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	288,268	262,782	-8.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	296,983	283,006	-4.7
Value added	\$000	24,935	23,371	-6.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,000	877	-12.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	13,496	12,876	-4.6
Total value added	\$000	25,423	23,736	-6.6

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Tobacco Products Industries*, 1980 (32-225, \$4.50).

Production during August 1981 and January to August 1980-1981 and Stocks at September 1, 1980 and 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	Aug.		Jan.-Aug.		Sept. 1	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	268	308	2 502	2 319	222	321
Quebec	5 167	6 854	34 641	38 618	17 183	16 448
Ontario	2 662	2 596	24 459	23 992	3 761	3 533
Western Prov.	1 670	1 527	13 282	13 230	3 981	2 499
Canada	9 767	11 285	74 884	78 159	25 147	22 801
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	529	560	3 878	4 145	701	987
Quebec	4 804	3 635	35 071	32 551	21 482	21 102
Ontario	2 974	3 074	22 867	22 906	14 619	15 374
Western Prov.	1 250	874	9 449	10 147	4 212	6 338
Canada	9 557	8 143	71 265	69 749	41 014	43 801
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	13 118	15 682	85 923	98 773	36 075	49 732

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, September 21, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, July 1981
- 2 **Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars**, August 1981
- 2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, July 1981
- 2 **Radio Broadcasting**, May 1981
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending September 7, 1981
- 4 **Consumer Price Index**, August 1981



Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for July 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Geographical Distribution of Personal Income, 1980

Preliminary estimates of personal income of Canadians in 1980 amounted to \$237,272 million, an increase of 12.2% over the revised 1979 level of \$211,394 million.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1980

Preliminary estimates of gross domestic product at factor cost in 1980 amounted to \$268,422 million, an increase of 11.1% over the revised 1979 level of \$241,551 million.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, September 1981

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, July 1981

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

July 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha)	Kero. & Stove Oil	Diesel Fuel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
										Pre-mium	No-Lead	Regular
Nfld.	61.2	16.3	5.5	4.1	36.5	11.5	36.0	3.7	174.8	3.5	27.1	30.6
P.E.I.	19.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.8	3.9	1.9	3.9	33.7	1.6	6.4	11.2
N.S.	121.9	7.7	5.5	1.8	66.9	24.1	108.6	28.1	364.6	13.3	47.1	61.5
N.B.	105.7	1.9	3.8	0.9	34.6	13.4	158.4	32.2	350.9	7.2	38.8	59.7
Que.	847.1	58.4	15.5	5.7	231.4	128.9	346.7	274.1	1 907.8	150.5	249.6	447.0
Ont.	1 197.6	108.0	11.8	3.3	316.5	106.2	232.5	480.0	2 455.9	120.3	428.7	648.6
Man.	149.3	4.9	18.1	0.8	68.0	1.5	8.3	10.7	261.6	4.1	38.5	106.7
Sask.	185.9	0.2	8.8	0.7	101.5	4.3	1.0	50.0	352.4	3.6	32.2	150.1
Alta.	460.4	39.5	35.2	2.2	233.5	1.6	1.3	202.7	976.4	22.9	106.4	331.1
B.C.	423.5	34.3	36.1	2.6	207.2	21.1	126.0	166.0	1 016.8	26.1	99.3	298.1
Yukon	7.3	0.5	0.5	1.0	5.3	6.2	—	0.2	21.0	—	1.1	6.2
N.W.T.	3.7	1.7	6.4	6.8	22.9	0.2	6.2	3.2	51.1	0.1	0.3	3.3
Canada	3 582.8	273.8	147.5	30.2	1 328.1	322.9	1 026.9	1 254.8	7 967.0	353.2	1 075.5	2 154.1
Canada '80	3 650.5	278.5	160.8	51.9	1 308.7	424.9	968.6	1 325.3	8 169.2	409.6	1 027.6	2 213.3
% Change 81/80	-1.8	-1.7	-8.3	-41.8	1.5	-24.0	11.2	-5.3	-2.5	-13.8	4.7	-2.7

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8 621.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in July 1981, down 14.0% from 10 021.4 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 967.0 thousand cubic metres, a decrease of 1.9% from net sales of 8 169.2 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. O'Connor (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, August 1981 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes for the month of August 1981 was 5.4 billion, up from 4.7 billion for the same period of the previous year.

Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 33.5 million and 25.5 million respectively.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales totalled \$757.8 million in July 1981, an increase of 6.8% over July 1980. Sales increased in 35 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were in repairs and services (24.4%) and china and glassware (22.3%). Sales increased in all provinces except Quebec (unchanged), ranging from 14.5% for Alberta to 3.5% for New Brunswick. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$82.6 million (1.3%); Toronto, \$104.6 million (6.3%); Winnipeg, \$35.8 million (10.9%); and Vancouver, \$81.4 million (6.6%).

The selling value of stocks held in July 1981 was \$2,984.7 million, an increase of 13.0% a year earlier.

For further information, order the July issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Radio Broadcasting, May 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$14.5 million in May, an increase of 40.8% from \$10.3 million a year earlier. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to \$12.4 million, up 41.2% from \$8.8 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 20.2% to \$29.7 million in May from \$24.7 million.

For further information, order the May issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 7, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,501,814	2,283,236	4,785,050
Short tons, 1980	2,289,501	2,142,607	4,432,108
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 269 607	2 071 317	4 340 924
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 077 000	1 943 740	4 020 740
% change	9.3	6.6	8.0
Cars, 1981	35,835	30,804	66,639
Cars, 1980	31,470	30,349	61,819
% change	13.9	1.5	7.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	129,561	64,891	194,452
Short tons, 1980	117,255	50,228	167,483
Metric tonnes, 1981	117 536	58 868	176 404
Metric tonnes, 1980	106 372	45 566	151 938
% change	10.5	29.2	16.1
Cars, 1981	4,066	2,280	6,346
Cars, 1980	3,523	1,810	5,333
% change	15.4	26.0	19.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	89,697,412	83,945,769	173,643,181
Short tons, 1980	96,971,785	84,110,330	181,082,115
Metric tonnes, 1981	81 372 123	76 154 321	157 526 444
Metric tonnes, 1980	87 971 324	76 303 608	164 274 932
% change	-7.5	-0.2	-4.1
Cars, 1981	1,335,109	1,159,073	2,494,182
Cars, 1980	1,432,639	1,195,589	2,628,228
% change	-6.8	-3.0	-5.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	4,960,497	2,075,288	7,035,785
Short tons, 1980	4,791,343	2,030,175	6,821,518
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 500 087	1 882 670	6 382 757
Metric tonnes, 1980	4 346 633	1 841 744	6 188 377
% change	3.5	2.2	3.1
Cars, 1981	151,370	74,433	225,803
Cars, 1980	150,549	76,836	227,385
% change	0.5	-3.1	-0.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending September 7, 1981 (Published Only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending September 7, 1981 totalled 4.3 million t (4.8 million short tons), an increase of 8.0% from 1980. Loadings increased 9.3% in the East and 6.6% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased 10.5% in the East and 29.2% in the West for an overall increase of 16.1%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 157.5 million t (173.6 million short tons), showed a decrease of 4.1% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.7%.

For further information, contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada* (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change August 1981 from	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July, 1981	Aug. 1980
All items	240.6	238.9	213.5	0.7	12.7
Food	296.6	295.7	265.5	0.3	11.7
All items excluding food	222.6	220.7	197.0	0.9	13.0
Housing	230.0	227.6	203.3	1.1	13.1
Clothing	192.6	190.5	180.3	1.1	6.8
Transportation	240.5	239.7	203.1	0.3	18.4
Health and personal care	225.0	222.6	203.2	1.1	10.7
Recreation, reading and education	192.9	191.8	176.4	0.6	9.4
Tobacco and alcohol	213.6	211.4	189.3	1.0	12.8
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.42	0.42	0.47		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	321.0				

Consumer Price Index, August 1981

National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 0.7% in August to 240.6, up from 238.9 registered in July. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between August 1980 and August 1981 stood at 12.7%, down from the 13.0% increase recorded in July. Approximately one-half of this latest monthly increase was attributable to higher housing charges while increases in each of the other six major components contributed about equally to the remainder of this overall advance. The food index which increased by 1.3% between early June and early July, advanced by 0.3% in the latest month. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 0.9%, up slightly from the previous month's increase of 0.7%.

Higher prices for fresh fruit (especially for apples), chicken, fish and for selected beef and pork cuts were largely responsible for the 0.2% rise in the food-for-home-consumption index. Milk prices increased in the provinces of Newfoundland, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia while prices for other dairy products increased in most urban centres across the country. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for fresh vegetables which on average declined by 11.9% between early July and early August. In August, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 12.2% above its level of August 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.7% in August, up 9.9% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 11.7% above its level of August 1980, down from the 12.9% increase observed between July 1980 and July 1981.

Higher housing charges, primarily reflecting increased shelter costs for both rented (especially in the province of Quebec) and owned accommodation and higher rates for domestic gas, particularly in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia, and electricity in Saskatchewan were the major contributing factors in the 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Clothing prices were also up,

largely because of the ending of seasonal sales while higher new car prices for selected imports, increased automobile insurance premiums and higher local transit fares were reported in the transportation component. Higher prices were noted for prescribed medicines and personal care supplies as well as for men's and women's hairdressing services. Prices for selected magazines rose as did those for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.0%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.5% while that for services increased by 1.1%. As a result, between August and August 1981, the price level for goods advanced by 13.4% while that for services rose 11.6%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.9% between July and August; this comprised a 0.7% increase in the food index and a 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between July and August, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced with increases ranging from a 0.3% in Charlottetown/Summerside to 1.2% in both Québec City and Vancouver. The major factors accounting for the variation in city price movements were the differing rates of change for food and clothing prices. As well electricity rates increased in Regina and Saskatoon while domestic gas rates rose in Thunder Bay and Vancouver. Local transit fares increased in Montréal.

City CPI increases for the 12-month period August 1980 to August 1981 ranged from 11.5% in Winnipeg to 14.7% in Vancouver.

The Consumer Price Index for September 1981 will be published on October 16, 1981.

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.7% largely because of higher owned accommodation charges, increased

(continued)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1978						
January	0.4	..	0.8	..	0.2	..
February	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
March	1.1	..	1.4	..	1.1	..
April	0.2	..	1.7	..	-0.4	..
May	1.4	..	3.3	..	0.6	..
June	0.9	..	2.0	..	0.4	..
July	1.5	..	4.0	..	0.4	..
August	0.1	..	-1.4	..	0.7	..
September	-0.2	..	-2.4	..	0.7	..
October	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8
November	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
December	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5
1980						
January	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.4
February	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

water and electricity rates, and higher prices for furniture, floor coverings and women's wear. Increased prices were also recorded for pork, poultry, fresh milk, bread, fresh fruit and sugar while prices for beef and fresh vegetables declined. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items index rose 12.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher shelter charges and increased food prices accounted for most of the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were recorded for

fresh fruit and pork while beef and fresh vegetable prices declined. Higher prices were also noted for prescribed medicines, selected new cars and for magazines. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items index advanced 13.4%.

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		August 1981 from	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	240.6	0.7	12.7
Goods	249.9	0.5	13.4
Durable goods	187.0	0.3	8.8
Semi-durable goods	186.6	1.0	7.8
Non-durable goods	287.6	0.5	16.7
Non-durable goods excluding food	258.2	0.7	21.4
Goods excluding food	216.0	0.7	13.9
Services	228.2	1.1	11.6
Services excluding shelter	239.5	0.8	12.0
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	222.6	0.9	13.0
All-items excluding energy	233.0	0.7	11.0
All-items excluding food and energy	211.2	0.9	10.7
All-items excluding housing	246.3	0.6	12.5
All-items excluding shelter	246.6	0.6	13.0
Energy	352.6	0.5	33.4
Food and energy	311.7	0.4	17.0
Footwear	203.6	1.2	7.8

Halifax

Increases in shelter charges and in the prices for food, selected prescribed medicines, alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, women's wear and new automobiles accounted for the major part of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were recorded for pork, poultry, fresh fruit, dairy products and eggs while beef prices fell. The all-items index rose 11.8% between August 1980 and August 1981.

Saint John

The all-items index advanced 0.6% largely in response to higher shelter charges, increased telephone rates and higher prices for food and cigarettes. Within food, price increases were recorded for meat, bread, butter, eggs and fresh fruit while fresh vegetable prices declined. Higher prices were also recorded for furniture and for prescribed medicines. The all-items index rose 13.2% between August 1980 and August 1981.

Québec

Higher shelter charges and higher prices for food, selected women's clothing and new cars accounted for most of the 1.2% increase in the all-items index. In food, higher prices were observed for beef, pork, chicken, fresh fruit and soft drinks. In August 1981, the all-items index stood 11.9% above its level of August 1980.

Montréal

The 0.9% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges, an increase in local transit fares and higher prices for food, prescribed medicines and alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Food price advances were noted for fresh fruit, beef, pork, chicken and soft drinks while fresh vegetable prices fell. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items index rose 12.1%.

Ottawa

Higher shelter charges and increased prices for food, women's wear, prescribed medicines, and liquor purchased from stores accounted for the major part of the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were recorded for bread, fresh fruit, soft drinks, chicken and restaurant meals while meat and fresh vegetable prices declined. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.2%.

Toronto

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges and higher prices for furniture, floor coverings, new cars and liquor purchased from stores. Other notable contributors resulted from increased automobile insurance premiums, and higher prices for prescribed medicines. Food prices on average declined. The all-items index rose 12.8% between August 1980 and August 1981.

Thunder Bay

Higher rates for domestic gas, increased shelter charges and higher prices for furniture, food and clothing caused the major part of the 1.0% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were noted for pork, other meat and restaurant meals while beef prices fell. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.2%.

Winnipeg

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher domestic gas rates, increased shelter charges and higher prices for food, clothing and selected reading material. Within food, higher prices were registered for fresh fruit, poultry, bread, soft drinks and restaurant meals. The all-items index in August 1981 was 11.5% above its level of August 1980.

(continued on page 8)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
August 1981 Index	257.9	325.7	261.1	184.1	239.4	236.1	186.4	220.5
July 1981 Index	256.2	323.3	258.7	182.2	239.4	234.7	184.5	219.7
% change from July 1981	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.4
% change from August 1980	12.8	8.1	16.1	7.6	17.2	8.4	9.5	12.5
Charlottetown/ Summerside**								
August 1981 Index	193.5	203.9	195.9	160.3	207.7	186.7	161.6	192.2
July 1981 Index	192.9	203.1	195.2	160.4	207.5	184.6	160.3	192.2
% change from July 1981	0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.0
% change from August 1980	13.4	11.8	14.4	6.5	19.3	13.1	8.3	17.9
Halifax								
August 1981 Index	235.2	295.5	228.7	184.9	234.0	213.2	182.1	197.6
July 1981 Index	233.9	293.6	227.7	183.9	233.8	210.8	181.0	194.8
% change from July 1981	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.6	1.4
% change from August 1980	11.8	12.3	12.7	6.6	14.4	12.6	8.9	9.4
Saint John								
August 1981 Index	243.4	303.8	241.9	180.5	231.6	218.5	201.9	203.7
July 1981 Index	241.9	302.0	239.6	178.7	232.0	216.3	200.7	202.8
% change from July 1981	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	-0.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
% change from August 1980	13.2	13.0	15.7	6.5	14.0	12.2	8.5	13.2
Quebec								
August 1981 Index	236.8	301.4	228.3	167.0	238.3	218.4	191.1	213.2
July 1981 Index	234.0	299.1	224.9	159.1	237.7	216.7	190.4	213.2
% change from July 1981	1.2	0.8	1.5	5.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0
% change from August 1980	11.9	13.5	11.4	4.3	17.3	10.5	7.5	11.4
Montreal								
August 1981 Index	237.6	299.5	219.3	188.5	239.0	225.9	192.4	221.9
July 1981 Index	235.5	297.9	216.2	187.3	237.1	223.8	191.4	220.4
% change from July 1981	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7
% change from August 1980	12.1	11.5	12.9	6.4	16.9	10.6	7.5	12.5
Ottawa								
August 1981 Index	235.1	282.8	222.0	214.1	241.5	213.3	188.1	216.6
July 1981 Index	234.0	281.4	221.1	212.7	241.5	211.8	186.7	214.5
% change from July 1981	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.0
% change from August 1980	12.2	12.6	11.0	8.6	18.3	10.1	11.8	11.7
Toronto								
August 1981 Index	238.9	287.2	227.2	196.1	243.1	239.4	193.8	212.5
July 1981 Index	237.6	288.3	225.0	193.6	242.2	236.4	193.0	210.5
% change from July 1981	0.5	-0.4	1.0	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.4	1.0
% change from August 1980	12.8	11.4	12.9	6.6	19.6	10.0	10.1	13.2
Thunder Bay								
August 1981 Index	238.1	282.2	230.5	186.4	251.8	228.0	194.5	210.1
July 1981 Index	235.8	280.1	226.9	184.2	251.3	225.2	193.5	208.3
% change from July 1981	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.9
% change from August 1980	12.2	11.6	11.5	6.6	18.3	11.4	9.9	13.8
Winnipeg								
August 1981 Index	239.6	284.7	238.6	201.4	243.1	218.5	189.2	205.3
July 1981 Index	238.4	282.4	237.6	200.3	243.3	216.6	186.2	205.4
% change from July 1981	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.9	1.6	0.0
% change from August 1980	11.5	11.7	10.6	6.5	19.0	8.2	8.5	10.0
Regina								
August 1981 Index	238.0	280.5	230.2	200.6	239.8	219.9	211.2	213.1
July 1981 Index	236.0	277.0	227.9	197.7	239.4	219.4	209.0	213.0
% change from July 1981	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.0
% change from August 1980	11.8	11.8	12.2	6.4	16.4	10.7	8.9	8.9
Saskatoon								
August 1981 Index	235.0	278.0	232.8	193.8	234.0	213.2	202.9	208.3
July 1981 Index	232.8	275.8	229.1	192.2	233.6	210.6	201.6	207.6
% change from July 1981	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.3
% change from August 1980	12.5	11.3	13.8	7.7	17.4	14.0	7.5	7.5

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton								
August 1981 Index	242.2	278.9	257.1	209.0	232.6	208.4	196.3	188.5
July 1981 Index	241.1	278.9	255.4	207.0	233.1	205.8	194.9	186.5
% change from July 1981	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.0	-0.2	1.3	0.7	1.1
% change from August 1980	13.2	11.9	15.3	6.8	15.5	13.1	9.4	14.0
Calgary								
August 1981 Index	240.4	276.6	252.0	206.7	231.1	214.5	194.5	199.8
July 1981 Index	238.4	273.1	249.9	205.6	231.0	212.3	193.1	196.2
% change from July 1981	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.8
% change from August 1980	14.0	13.2	16.1	8.7	16.0	11.7	9.1	14.8
Vancouver								
August 1981 Index	243.2	288.2	235.9	198.6	250.5	224.7	184.6	221.4
July 1981 Index	240.2	285.0	231.4	194.7	250.6	223.1	183.9	215.6
% change from July 1981	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	2.7
% change from August 1980	14.7	11.0	17.6	7.6	21.0	10.7	9.2	14.8

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
** 1974=100.

Regina
Higher prices for food and clothing combined with increased shelter charges and higher electricity and telephone rates accounted for the major part of the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Furniture prices fell but higher prices were reported for selected new cars and admission to spectator sports. Within food, higher prices were observed for fresh fruit, poultry and pork. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items index rose 11.8%.

Saskatoon
Advances in electricity and telephone rates in addition to higher shelter charges and increased prices for food and clothing, were mainly responsible for the 0.9% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were noted for beef, fresh vegetables and fluid milk. The rise between August 1980 and August 1981 in the all-items index was 12.5%.

Edmonton
The 0.5% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges and increased prices for selected men's wear, prescribed medicines, admission to spectator sports and alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Food prices on average recorded

no change as higher prices for fresh fruit, restaurant meals, milk and chicken were offset by lower prices for fresh vegetables, beef and pork. The all-items index rose 13.2% between August 1980 and August 1981.

Calgary
Higher shelter charges and increased prices for food, women's wear, selected new cars, prescribed medicines and alcoholic beverages in licensed premises accounted for the major part of the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. In food, higher prices were observed for selected dairy products, fresh fruit, chicken and restaurant meals. In August 1981, the all-items index was 14.0% above its level of August 1980.

Vancouver
Advances in domestic gas rates, shelter charges and food prices contributed substantially to the 1.2% rise in the all-items index. Other notable contributors were higher prices for selected new cars, clothing and alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Within food, higher prices were observed for meat, bread and restaurant meals. Between August 1980 and August 1981, the all-items index rose 14.7%.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 22, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1981
- 3 Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1981
- 3 Building Permits, June 1981
- 5 Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 19, 1981
- 5 Mineral Wool, August 1981



Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	July 1981p	June 1981r	May 1981	July 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,269.6	17,213.4	16,068.5	12,755.0
Non-durable	8,756.2	9,364.8	8,814.4	7,441.0
Durable	6,513.4	7,848.6	7,254.1	5,314.1
New Orders: Total	15,291.2	16,944.7	16,232.3	13,049.9
Non-durable	8,763.6	9,367.7	8,856.5	7,509.0
Durable	6,527.7	7,577.0	7,375.9	5,540.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,870.3	19,848.6	20,117.3	18,719.7
Non-durable	2,369.5	2,362.1	2,359.3	2,181.9
Durable	17,500.8	17,486.5	17,758.0	16,537.8
Inventory Owned: Total	32,085.2	32,184.8	31,576.7	28,094.1
Non-durable	16,305.5	16,241.2	15,960.8	14,054.7
Durable	15,779.8	15,943.6	15,615.9	14,039.4
Inventory Held: Total	33,622.1	33,672.1	33,058.3	29,313.1
Raw materials	13,882.1	13,654.9	13,322.2	12,026.3
Goods in process	8,794.3	8,854.6	8,721.4	7,619.4
Finished products	10,945.7	11,162.7	11,014.7	9,667.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	16,453.1	16,065.6	15,792.4	13,520.8
Non-durable	9,129.0	8,928.5	8,737.9	7,682.6
Durable	7,324.1	7,137.1	7,054.5	5,838.2
New Orders: Total	16,698.6	15,998.5	16,059.6	13,897.0
Non-durable	9,134.8	8,971.4	8,751.1	7,770.6
Durable	7,563.8	7,027.1	7,308.5	6,126.4
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,934.5	19,689.0	19,756.1	18,679.1
Non-durable	2,320.7	2,314.9	2,272.0	2,151.1
Durable	17,613.8	17,374.1	17,484.1	16,528.0
Inventory Owned: Total	32,465.5	32,191.7	31,427.6	28,417.1
Non-durable	16,305.1	16,198.2	15,933.0	14,012.2
Durable	16,160.4	15,993.5	15,494.6	14,404.9
Inventory Held: Total	33,973.3	33,672.3	32,895.1	29,620.7
Raw materials	13,888.9	13,753.0	13,428.8	12,005.9
Goods in process	9,030.4	8,982.3	8,736.9	7,873.1
Finished products	11,054.0	10,937.0	10,729.4	9,741.7
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.97	2.00	1.99	2.10
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.72

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1981 — Advance Information

The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in July 1981, seasonally adjusted, was \$16,453.1 million, 2.4% higher than the revised June value of \$16,065.6 million. Although shipments in wood industries declined sharply, the drop was more than offset by increases in most other industry groups. Durable goods shipments were up 2.6% to \$7,324.1 million from \$7,137.1 million in June, while non-durable goods shipments rose 2.2% to \$9,129.0 million from \$8,928.5 million.

The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted for July, was estimated at \$16,698.6 million, 4.4% higher than the revised June value of \$15,998.5 million.

Led by a sharp recovery to May levels in machinery products industries, new orders for durable goods

increased 7.6% to \$7,563.8 million in July from \$7,027.1 million in June. New orders for non-durable goods rose 1.8% to \$9,134.8 million from \$8,971.4 million a month earlier.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,934.5 million in July, 1.2% higher than the revised June value of \$19,689.0 million. Unfilled orders for durable goods increased 1.4% in July to \$17,613.8 million from \$17,374.1 million. Most of the \$259.7 million increase occurred in the primary metals and electrical product industries. Unfilled orders for non-durable goods rose 0.3% to \$2,320.7 million from \$2,314.9 million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased 0.9% to \$32,465.5 million in July from \$32,191.7 million as revised for

(continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	July	June	Not Seasonally Adjusted			
	1981p	1981r	% change	Jan.-July 1981r	Jan.-July 1980	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	100.8	102.9	-2.0	652.4	592.2	10.2
Nova Scotia	280.9	297.8	-5.7	2,133.4	2,011.5	6.1
New Brunswick	322.4	318.4	1.3	2,221.6	1,956.9	13.5
Quebec	3,918.6	4,312.0	-9.1	27,797.1	24,804.8	12.1
Ontario	7,540.3	8,694.8	-13.3	54,115.8	45,675.4	18.5
Manitoba	422.8	434.5	-2.7	2,770.8	2,429.5	14.1
Saskatchewan	216.1	222.2	-2.7	1,367.6	1,140.6	19.9
Alberta	1,180.2	1,147.0	2.9	7,287.7	5,909.4	23.3
British Columbia	1,257.3	1,649.6	-23.8	9,943.1	9,018.8	10.2
Canada*	15,269.6	17,213.4	-11.3	108,452.8	93,685.6	15.8

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

June. Total inventory held increased 0.9% in July to \$33,973.3 million from \$33,672.3 million for June (revised), with increases in the value of raw materials of 1.0%, in goods in process of 0.5% and in finished products of 1.1%.

However, the seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of July declined to 1.97:1 from 2.00:1 (revised) in June. The finished products to shipments ratio in June was 0.67:1 down from the revised June ratio of 0.68:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July 1981 were estimated at \$15,269.6 million, 11.3% lower than the revised June value of \$17,213.4 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published are available on request from H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during June 1981 decreased 3.9% to 11 550 157 cubic metres from 12 013 799 cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits, June 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted value of construction projects authorized by Canadian municipalities decreased fractionally in June (0.4%) to \$1,531.6 million from a revised \$1,537.4 million in May. A decline of intentions in the residential sector was largely compensated for by an increase in non-residential projects, particularly in the commercial category. In June 1980, the value of all permits was estimated at \$1,214.7 million.

The value of residential permits, which had decreased 12.9% to \$895.1 million in May, dropped a further 13.8% in June to \$771.2 million. This reflected fewer applications for the construction of single-detached homes, 7,519 units compared to 8,811 in May. However, the number of multiple dwellings authorized, although slightly lower than in May (7,847 units), remained relatively high at 7,618 units.

The seasonally adjusted value of non-residential projects totalled \$760.4 million in June, up 18.3% from a revised May total of \$642.3 million. By category, the value of industrial projects decreased 12.1% to \$105.0 million (\$119.4 million in May), commercial projects rose 33.9% to \$521.4 million (\$389.4 million in May) and government and institutional projects remained stable at \$134.0 million (\$133.4 million in May).

An estimate based on partial returns for July indicates a further deterioration of building permits issued for single-detached homes but a significant improvement in the multiple-housing category.

For additional information, order the June issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see tables on pages 4 & 5)

Building Permits

June 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	79	202	281	12,212	170	2,259	713	15,354
Prince Edward Island	52	1	53	2,459	876	1,181	160	4,676
Nova Scotia	419	45	464	22,320	1,154	3,396	4,625	31,495
New Brunswick	117	11	128	6,650	1,558	10,593	5,613	24,414
Quebec	1,194	1,240	2,434	112,636	22,570	49,287	25,807	210,300
Ontario	2,511	1,962	4,473	265,509	54,583	155,836	28,778	504,706
Manitoba	446	47	493	25,594	1,271	14,510	13,015	54,390
Saskatchewan	381	45	426	23,959	588	24,900	16,162	65,609
Alberta	1,982	1,900	3,882	189,096	10,325	171,362	18,969	389,752
British Columbia	758	1,456	2,214	115,373	13,559	32,769	11,851	173,552
Yukon	8	—	8	521	—	327	—	848
Northwest Territories	2	—	2	153	—	2	18	173
Canada — Unadjusted	7,949	6,909	14,858	776,482	106,654	466,422	125,711	1,475,269
Canada — Adjusted	7,519	7,618	15,137	771,206	105,039	521,400	133,979	1,531,624
Metropolitan Areas	4,658	5,370	10,028	533,530	66,681	373,128	84,774	1,058,113
Calgary	731	1,180	1,911	87,178	—	75,057	7,898	170,133
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	39	25	64	3,317	3,832	273	57	7,479
Edmonton	582	361	943	52,588	2,146	71,501	4,911	131,146
Halifax	95	29	124	7,809	—	1,312	3,629	12,750
Hamilton	223	6	229	12,428	3,909	6,048	2,420	24,805
Hull	27	2	29	1,971	164	17,816	1,935	21,886
Kitchener	77	115	192	7,622	2,277	2,989	701	13,589
London	43	62	105	5,230	1,053	1,321	335	7,939
Montreal	540	791	1,331	60,999	9,848	16,067	4,275	91,189
Oshawa	31	42	73	2,622	—	1,640	312	4,574
Ottawa	201	241	442	20,839	405	3,326	1,224	25,794
Quebec	88	266	354	13,507	1,351	5,201	8,726	28,785
Regina	142	—	142	8,115	190	8,019	6,669	22,993
St. Catharines-Niagara	33	1	34	2,766	630	1,300	2,614	7,310
Saint John	14	—	14	1,297	2	498	741	2,538
St. John's	37	202	239	9,962	37	1,625	43	11,667
Saskatoon	120	40	160	8,156	113	11,762	6,816	26,847
Sudbury	32	125	157	5,326	260	1,426	36	7,048
Thunder Bay	37	—	37	3,052	25	316	165	3,558
Toronto	1,061	1,007	2,068	144,884	17,783	108,384	13,609	284,660
Vancouver	110	710	820	41,234	11,778	20,085	10,620	83,717
Victoria	24	119	143	9,369	547	2,104	244	12,264
Windsor	13	—	13	2,002	9,233	1,391	1,428	14,054
Winnipeg	358	46	404	21,257	1,098	13,667	5,366	41,388

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits*, June 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Apr.	658.7	124.9	280.6	134.5	1,198.7	1,153.4	170.4	427.6	125.9	1,877.3
	May	636.0	157.0	364.8	118.3	1,276.1	1,154.3	147.0	428.2	134.3	1,863.8
	June	762.5	160.0	388.5	128.1	1,439.1	776.5	106.7	466.4	125.7	1,475.3
Canada — Adjusted	Apr.	569.8	124.6	303.9	142.5	1,140.8	1,027.6	170.0	493.0	135.7	1,826.3
	May	479.9	124.9	319.1	121.4	1,045.3	895.1	119.5	389.4	133.4	1,537.4
	June	607.6	123.2	381.0	102.9	1,214.7	771.2	105.0	521.4	134.0	1,531.6
Canada Jan.-June Unadjusted		3,233.1	715.8	1,826.7	839.6	6,615.2	4,859.5	737.6	2,156.1	727.9	8,481.1
Newfoundland		42.3	1.6	8.9	6.7	59.5	37.5	0.9	17.5	2.4	58.3
Prince Edward Island		12.8	3.9	5.5	0.6	22.8	11.0	1.9	5.5	4.5	22.9
Nova Scotia		77.3	14.4	24.8	14.5	131.0	87.1	17.9	28.0	27.7	160.7
New Brunswick		31.2	6.0	18.6	29.4	85.2	35.8	28.5	26.2	20.5	111.0
Quebec		525.3	116.5	207.3	143.0	992.1	838.1	152.4	259.2	126.6	1,376.3
Ontario		836.2	363.6	486.8	230.7	1,917.3	1,519.3	345.8	594.0	202.7	2,661.8
Manitoba		47.7	8.5	52.6	12.9	121.7	110.1	12.9	35.7	20.8	179.5
Saskatchewan		109.3	15.5	63.6	36.9	225.3	143.5	38.2	81.2	44.0	306.9
Alberta		753.6	74.8	663.0	194.4	1,685.8	1,093.4	64.1	876.9	158.8	2,193.2
British Columbia		789.7	110.0	293.2	167.2	1,360.1	979.8	74.4	229.5	113.7	1,397.4
N.W.T. and Yukon		7.7	1.0	2.4	3.3	14.4	3.9	0.6	2.4	6.2	13.1

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 19, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending September 19, 1981 totalled 245,916 short tons (223 091 t) an increase of 4.6% from the preceding week's total of 235,020 short tons (213 207 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 318,731 short tons (289 148 t).

The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 211 t) equalling 100, was 134.2 in the current week, 128.3 a week earlier and 174.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, August 1981 — Advance Information

During August 1981 manufacturers shipped 8 158 100 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, September 23, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Estimates of Labour Income**, June 1981
- 3 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, July 1981
- 5 **Highway Construction Price Indexes**, 1980-81
- 5 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, September 1981
- 5 **Precast Concrete**, Second Quarter 1981
- 5 **Fabricated Structural Steel**, Second Quarter 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, July 1981
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals**, July 1981
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes in Canada**, July 1981
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, June 1981

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	June 1981f	May 1981p (\$ millions)	April 1981r	June 1980
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	159.7	140.2	103.1	146.8
Forestry	151.5	135.1	111.5	157.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	461.3	439.0	425.3	393.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,291.7	3,177.6	3,075.7	2,817.3
Construction Industry	1,053.7	990.5	845.7	846.8
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,565.0	1,523.6	1,487.2	1,406.8
Trade	1,833.5	1,789.7	1,762.6	1,631.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	982.9	976.0	960.7	861.2
Commercial and Personal Service	1,406.6	1,366.8	1,312.5	1,216.3
Education and Related Services	1,430.1	1,401.6	1,392.5	1,285.7
Health and Welfare Services	941.3	925.9	914.4	802.0
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	521.2	500.7	468.9	432.9
Provincial Administration	431.1	412.8	399.2	395.4
Local Administration	339.8	330.2	310.3	293.9
Total Wages and Salaries	14,569.4	14,109.8	13,569.7	12,687.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,141.6	1,105.6	1,063.6	995.3
Labour Income	15,711.0	15,215.4	14,633.3	13,682.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	136.1	140.9	131.9	125.5
Forestry	134.6	142.9	142.2	139.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	447.3	444.1	439.4	381.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,224.6	3,157.9	3,098.7	2,759.0
Construction Industry	964.8	972.0	931.4	773.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,515.1	1,518.1	1,514.4	1,362.8
Trade	1,794.6	1,777.9	1,772.3	1,596.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	967.5	972.7	961.6	847.4
Commercial and Personal Service	1,357.9	1,355.6	1,337.2	1,174.4
Education and Related Services	1,394.7	1,362.1	1,336.9	1,251.7
Health and Welfare Services	921.9	917.9	915.4	785.2
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	512.8	497.9	470.7	425.5
Provincial Administration	414.8	414.1	412.0	381.1
Local Administration	327.6	331.3	322.6	283.5
Total Wages and Salaries	14,114.4	14,005.3	13,786.6	12,288.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,105.9	1,097.2	1,080.4	964.8
Labour Income	15,220.3	15,102.5	14,867.0	13,253.0

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, June 1981 — Advance Information

Labour income for June was estimated at \$15,711.0 million, an increase of \$2,028.6 million or 14.8% from June 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$109.1 million between May and June to \$14,114.4 million.

For further information, order the April - June issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20), or contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	June 1981f	May 1981p (\$ millions)	April 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	201.2	195.4	181.9
Prince Edward Island	39.8	37.6	34.9
Nova Scotia	365.5	358.3	337.7
New Brunswick	281.1	273.8	261.0
Quebec	3,496.4	3,381.9	3,274.9
Ontario	5,818.1	5,600.6	5,421.4
Manitoba	545.7	534.3	509.6
Saskatchewan	477.4	454.2	430.0
Alberta	1,496.1	1,460.0	1,375.9
British Columbia	1,793.5	1,761.2	1,692.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	54.6	52.6	49.6
Total Wages and Salaries	14,569.4	14,109.8	13,569.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,141.6	1,105.6	1,063.6
Labour Income	15,711.0	15,215.4	14,633.3
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	190.3	195.5	190.3
Prince Edward Island	36.8	36.6	37.5
Nova Scotia	352.6	353.0	346.6
New Brunswick	267.0	270.6	273.4
Quebec	3,391.5	3,341.9	3,312.4
Ontario	5,650.3	5,565.0	5,495.1
Manitoba	527.1	533.3	521.4
Saskatchewan	451.1	447.8	442.4
Alberta	1,454.6	1,466.2	1,413.5
British Columbia	1,740.6	1,743.4	1,702.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	52.5	52.1	51.5
Total Wages and Salaries	14,114.4	14,005.3	13,786.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,105.9	1,097.2	1,080.4
Labour Income	15,220.3	15,102.5	14,867.0

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for July show that for the second consecutive month the total number of visits from United States residents decreased by less than 1% in a year-over-year comparison. The number of residents from countries other than the U.S. visiting Canada increased slightly during the month, continuing the moderate growth exhibited throughout most of 1981. Compared to 1980, the total number of Canadian residents returning from visits to the U.S. increased in July while residents returning from other countries decreased during the month, maintaining a trend begun in 1979.

Statistics for July show that 5.8 million United States residents entered Canada, down 0.8% from last year. Visits from residents of countries other than the United States increased by only 0.9% during the month to 417,000. Canadian residents returning from visits to the United States numbered 4.2 million, up 1.1% from July 1980, while residents returning from other countries declined by 10.5% to 119,000.

From January to July 1981, figures were as follows: 24.2 million U.S. residents entered Canada, 11.7% above 1980; residents of countries other than the U.S. visiting Canada numbered 1.2 million, an increase of

1.7%; Canadian residents returning from the U.S. totalled 19.8 million, 2.0% less than in 1980; and 906,000 Canadian residents returned from other countries, a decline of 9.0%.

For the first seven months of 1981, long-term entries by United States residents (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 2.9% to 6.3 million. Visitors from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 1.1 million, 2.6% above 1980. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. decreased by 1.8% in the first seven months of 1981 to 6.6 million while re-entries from other countries were down by 9.0% to 906,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for July 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the July issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

July 1981

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	July		January-July		July		January-July	
	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980
Non-residents								
All countries	6,201,637	-0.7	25,401,352	11.2	2,640,278	4.4	7,414,239	2.9
United States	5,784,340	-0.8	24,175,227	11.7	2,274,501	4.8	6,346,213	2.9
Other countries	417,297	0.9	1,226,125	1.7	365,777	1.9	1,068,026	2.6
Europe, total	277,550	-0.6	791,046	0.7	247,893	1.3	697,573	2.3
Belgium	6,408	-16.1	14,731	-12.4	5,451	-3.6	12,864	-4.9
France	28,706	11.0	74,760	6.7	25,372	14.2	65,390	8.1
Germany (W)	56,123	5.6	145,691	5.3	49,371	7.4	122,993	9.0
Italy	11,384	6.8	36,926	8.3	9,400	7.5	30,051	12.0
Netherlands	22,826	-14.4	55,125	-12.8	21,100	-12.7	50,647	-11.4
Sweden	4,946	-9.8	21,749	1.8	3,624	-3.6	15,341	8.5
Switzerland	12,110	2.3	31,176	-3.2	10,411	10.0	26,885	1.3
United Kingdom	103,136	-3.4	309,236	0.4	95,582	-2.8	283,830	0.7
Asia, total	65,236	7.7	215,062	5.1	50,965	5.6	173,295	4.7
Hong Kong	6,623	14.7	18,338	18.4	6,486	15.7	17,869	19.5
Israel	13,885	33.8	30,573	29.4	8,633	14.3	21,477	20.8
Japan	21,211	-3.4	79,672	-7.4	16,715	-3.1	61,893	-7.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	19,920	0.1	47,747	-1.7	19,348	-0.4	46,399	-2.3
South America, total	15,070	-2.3	49,166	4.1	12,334	-1.8	41,961	5.4
Africa, total	8,200	4.4	25,950	7.6	7,688	6.6	24,080	6.5
Central & North America, total	19,239	11.3	46,332	9.3	16,824	12.3	39,878	9.1
Mexico	17,401	17.9	38,626	17.6	15,207	17.8	32,760	17.0
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	12,082	-9.0	50,822	-4.6	10,725	-9.2	44,840	-4.2
Australia	8,239	-6.9	37,567	-4.5	7,279	-7.0	32,942	-4.7
Residents of Canada								
All countries	4,341,001	0.8	20,706,133	-2.3	1,658,181	-2.9	7,466,802	-2.7
United States	4,222,323	1.1	19,800,346	-2.0	1,539,503	-2.3	6,561,015	-1.8
Other countries	118,678	-10.5	905,787	-9.0	118,678	-10.5	905,787	-9.0

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Highway Construction Price Indexes, 1980-81 — Advance Information

The Canada total index for the year ending March 31, 1981 reached 263.2 (1971=100), an increase of 13.4% from the previous fiscal year's 232.2. Prices for new highway construction increased in all provinces with the exception of Newfoundland which experienced almost no price change. Bid prices from about 800 contracts were included in the index. Also included were prices paid by highway departments for materials, such as culverts, incorporated in the highway. For both the Canada total and the individual provinces, indexes released in the *Daily* estimate price change for work in place of a fixed program of construction using 1971 weighting patterns.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Highway Construction Price Indexes (1971=100)

	1979	1980	% Change 1980/1979
Canada	232.2	263.2	13.4
Newfoundland	149.6	149.4	-0.1
Nova Scotia	224.9	248.7	10.6
New Brunswick	250.7	296.4	18.2
Québec	235.2	277.1	17.8
Ontario	221.2	250.6	13.3
Manitoba	250.0	277.2	10.9
Saskatchewan	283.4	290.6	2.5
Alberta	285.8	320.4	12.1
British Columbia	223.6	257.4	15.1

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1981 — Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage on September 1 amounted to 36 733 tonnes, down from 38 547 tonnes last month and 37 458 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Precast Concrete, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1981 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact A.A. Near (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1981 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact A.A. Near (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 24, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1981**
- 3 **Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980**
- 3 **Telephone Statistics, 1980**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-206** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980, Preliminary Estimates**
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1981**
- 41-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1981**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1981**
- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing, July 1981**
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed, July 1981**
- 61-005** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, June 1981**
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1981**
- 68-205** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), 1980**
(continued on page 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

June 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r	June 1980	May 1980	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r
	1961=100									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	82.5	74.4	56.5	60.8	94.8	80.8	69.8	75.1	74.6	78.0
Mining, including milling	154.7	148.8	143.8	145.9	149.1	144.6	148.4	148.2	150.4	150.1
Manufacturing	136.7	133.6	131.2	129.2	131.5	128.9	133.7	132.4	132.5	131.0
Durable Goods	150.0	146.1	144.2	142.3	142.6	139.6	147.6	145.2	145.2	143.6
Non-durable Goods	126.0	123.5	120.5	118.7	122.6	120.2	122.4	122.3	122.0	121.1
Construction	104.2	100.2	90.7	85.3	96.3	94.1	97.3	98.4	99.4	97.8
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	144.4	141.8	137.5	136.7	143.9	141.1	139.9	140.1	139.6	140.1
Trade	187.3	185.8	184.2	182.9	182.1	181.4	187.6	186.2	186.1	185.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	214.8	213.4	211.4	211.3	206.3	208.7	213.0	213.4	212.5	212.0
Service	310.0	303.8	294.2	291.3	292.2	286.1	300.5	300.7	298.7	297.4
Industrial Composite	160.7	157.6	153.5	152.0	155.6	152.8	156.9	156.7	156.1	155.7
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	146.1	140.6	133.3	129.9	144.7	140.5	138.6	139.1	139.9	138.9
Newfoundland	143.5	135.0	125.1	121.4	140.7	133.3	133.5	135.5	132.9	133.5
Prince Edward Island	174.0	161.6	151.9	144.4	182.6	177.4	158.1	153.4	161.9	163.2
Nova Scotia	144.5	140.7	137.0	134.8	143.7	140.5	140.1	140.0	140.3	140.5
New Brunswick	147.1	142.3	132.5	128.1	145.1	141.7	138.3	138.8	141.4	138.2
Quebec	133.6	130.6	127.3	125.8	131.5	128.5	129.8	129.7	129.9	129.2
Ontario	164.5	161.4	158.2	156.4	157.8	155.5	161.1	160.4	160.1	159.6
Prairie Region	192.6	189.9	183.8	182.6	184.6	181.4	188.2	189.0	187.8	187.5
Manitoba	134.9	133.2	129.2	127.7	133.5	131.2	131.8	132.2	131.8	131.5
Saskatchewan	164.4	161.0	156.1	153.1	158.5	155.5	159.3	159.9	160.2	158.7
Alberta	251.7	248.5	240.4	240.0	237.4	233.5	246.4	248.1	245.8	245.4
British Columbia	196.1	193.0	188.3	188.5	189.0	186.1	193.3	192.2	189.6	190.5
Yukon	184.7	177.3	175.5	171.4	214.1	204.6	168.8	171.6	181.2	181.1
Northwest Territories	185.1	184.8	172.8	174.7	178.5	169.4	172.1	179.6	179.0	179.7
Canada	160.7	157.6	153.5	152.0	155.6	152.8	156.9	156.7	156.1	155.7

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), June 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for June 1981 showed a 0.1% increase from May. Mining (including milling), manufacturing and trade contributed to the increase while the remaining industry divisions decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except the Atlantic and Prairie regions which registered losses.

Average weekly earnings remained virtually unchanged at the national industrial level. Forestry, manufacturing, construction and service increased while the remaining industry divisions declined. In the regions, Ontario and the Prairies rose while the others declined.

Average weekly hours decreased in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction. Average hourly earnings rose in manufacturing and in construction but decreased in mining (including milling).

As a result of updating our seasonal adjustment program, new seasonal factors have been derived for 1981 which result in changes to the previously published seasonally adjusted series. Data from January to June have been revised and are available from the Labour Division.

Detailed information for April and May will be published in the June issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of "Employment, Earnings and Hours" (Catalogue No. 72-002).

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r	June 1980	May 1980	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	441.84	435.77	458.24	477.61	399.13	379.47	449.02	441.06	440.83	450.66
Mining, including milling	520.82	524.17	525.19	522.18	462.24	462.28	526.72	527.76	523.57	512.54
Manufacturing	383.11	380.61	378.08	373.44	338.79	336.72	383.07	380.31	376.12	370.48
Durable Goods	408.35	405.31	402.35	397.47	360.54	357.69	409.13	405.72	401.75	395.06
Non-durable Goods	358.82	356.97	354.52	350.15	318.34	317.06	358.28	356.08	351.88	346.65
Construction	521.02	518.93	488.63	493.69	456.33	450.26	517.30	517.07	491.48	494.98
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	421.51	421.93	417.41	413.43	380.23	374.92	420.29	422.61	416.45	411.62
Trade	263.33	261.14	259.74	255.79	239.95	237.25	258.27	258.68	258.71	255.84
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	354.75	353.50	351.56	349.14	300.84	298.75	352.56	352.97	349.46	345.24
Service	234.14	231.68	228.74	225.09	210.46	209.25	232.72	231.59	229.47	225.43
Industrial Composite	354.66	352.41	348.06	344.50	316.07	312.73	351.98	351.85	348.06	343.81
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	303.76	304.74	301.60	299.39	274.20	271.35	302.76	305.36	302.36	294.97
Newfoundland	322.92	325.35	319.12	317.27	286.28	282.94	321.44	326.30	318.83	310.59
Prince Edward Island	243.19	241.24	244.12	240.05	229.63	223.96	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	295.63	295.91	293.05	288.16	266.40	262.94	293.11	294.50	292.32	287.79
New Brunswick	307.64	308.98	307.40	308.56	280.94	279.65	308.47	310.41	308.14	301.45
Quebec	351.09	352.10	343.68	340.44	316.29	313.19	348.03	350.70	342.17	339.79
Ontario	347.56	344.85	342.31	337.38	309.38	306.63	345.45	344.40	341.63	336.34
Prairie Region	363.99	360.56	351.43	350.07	319.00	313.52	362.18	362.15	353.73	349.27
Manitoba	315.02	311.37	306.03	305.16	284.49	279.93	312.24	312.18	306.77	305.13
Saskatchewan	341.83	336.86	330.50	323.71	305.49	302.03	337.41	336.32	331.89	326.16
Alberta	391.58	388.62	377.13	376.59	338.72	332.24	390.33	391.32	380.52	374.87
British Columbia	404.79	403.53	399.82	396.20	361.46	357.75	403.06	403.41	400.62	396.80
Yukon	510.90	505.17	491.69	475.95	413.44	416.59	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	445.78	443.61	420.12	411.06	389.44	393.68	...	...	...	...
Canada	354.66	352.41	348.06	344.50	316.07	312.73	351.98	351.85	348.06	343.81

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1980 — Advance Information

Average family income (total income before taxes or other deductions) in Canada rose to \$26,610 in 1980 from \$24,245 in 1979, an increase of 10%. However, after taking account of the 10% increase in the CPI in 1980, real income was basically the same as in 1979. This represents the fourth consecutive year with little or no real change in average family income.

Preliminary estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 17,000 dwellings taken in the spring of 1981. These estimates — which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population — are subject to revision and the usual errors present in sample surveys.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1980* (13-206, Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

The telephone industry continued to show evidence of steady growth in 1980. For ease of comparison, 1979 figures are shown in brackets. Operating revenues totalled \$5,848 million (\$5,151 million), up 13.5% over 1979. Total operating expenses of \$4,019 million (\$3,476 million) showed an increase of 15.6%. Net profit after income tax, was reported at \$565,793,000 (\$553,504,000), 2.2% higher than the previous year. Number of telephones, as reported by the telephone industry, totalled 16,531,000 (15,839,090), an increase of 4.4% over 1979.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics, 1980* (56-203, \$6), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r	June 1980	May 1980	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981p	Mar. 1981r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.7	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.5
Manufacturing	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.3	38.4	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.6
Durable Goods	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.6	38.9	39.1	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.3
Non-durable Goods	38.1	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.7
Construction	39.4	39.2	37.6	38.5	39.2	39.2	38.6	38.8	37.9	38.8
Building	37.7	37.7	36.7	37.6	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.5	36.6	37.5
Engineering	42.7	42.4	40.1	41.0	42.9	42.7	41.3	41.7	41.1	41.6
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	38.7	38.9	38.3	38.0	39.2	40.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	37.6
Quebec	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.5	38.7	39.2	39.2	38.8	38.7
Ontario	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.4	38.6	38.8	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.2
Prairie Region	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.5	38.1	38.1	37.5	37.9
British Columbia	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.1	36.3	36.2
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	11.89	12.01	11.93	11.76	10.67	10.64	11.98	12.02	11.92	11.66
Manufacturing	9.14	9.09	8.98	8.88	8.12	8.11	9.14	9.07	8.96	8.85
Durable Goods	9.70	9.63	9.53	9.42	8.68	8.65	9.69	9.61	9.54	9.43
Non-durable Goods	8.53	8.50	8.38	8.29	7.54	7.54	8.53	8.47	8.34	8.24
Construction	13.49	13.59	13.15	13.15	11.87	11.70	13.66	13.65	13.11	13.03
Building	14.06	14.08	13.42	13.42	12.35	12.11	14.12	14.05	13.52	13.47
Engineering	12.47	12.66	12.47	12.45	11.15	11.03	12.73	12.86	12.31	12.12
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	8.01	8.03	8.14	8.13	6.91	8.95	8.18	8.13	8.07	7.92
Quebec	8.51	8.42	8.20	8.19	7.55	7.46	8.44	8.38	8.27	8.19
Ontario	9.12	9.06	8.95	8.84	8.13	8.05	9.09	9.00	8.91	8.81
Prairie Region	9.48	9.40	9.20	9.06	8.37	8.22	9.43	9.43	9.24	9.12
British Columbia	11.87	11.85	11.80	11.61	10.63	10.50	11.98	11.97	11.88	11.68

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

Service Bulletins:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 11, No. 5, Railway Carloadings, February 1981; Railway Operating Statistics, November 1980

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 3, No. 7, Interprovincial and International Migration of Children, 1980-81

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 25, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending September 14, 1981
- 3 **Federal Government Employment**, Second Quarter 1981
- 3 **Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles**, August 1981
- 3 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, June 1981
- 3 **Biscuit Manufacturers**, 1980
- 4 **Lime Manufacturers**, 1980
- 4 **Thread Mills**, 1980
- 4 **Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1980
- 5 **Tobacco Products Manufacturers**, 1980



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Grain Trade of Canada**, 1979-80
 - 26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, May 1981
 - 35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, July 1981
 - 35-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended June 30, 1981
 - 36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and Mineral Products)**, July 1981
- (continued on page 5)

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending September 14, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,534,753	2,145,255	4,680,008
Short tons, 1980	2,563,802	2,516,818	5,080,620
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 299 489	1 946 143	4 245 632
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 325 842	2 283 219	4 609 061
% change	-1.1	-14.8	-7.9
Cars, 1981	34,975	28,991	63,966
Cars, 1980	38,573	35,775	74,348
% change	-9.3	-19.0	-14.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	118,182	66,314	184,496
Short tons, 1980	136,055	63,885	199,940
Metric tonnes, 1981	107 213	60 159	167 372
Metric tonnes, 1980	123 427	57 955	181 382
% change	-13.1	3.8	-7.7
Cars, 1981	3,749	2,294	6,043
Cars, 1980	4,368	2,385	6,753
% change	-14.2	-3.8	-10.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	92,230,335	86,088,593	178,318,928
Short tons, 1980	99,535,587	86,627,148	186,162,735
Metric tonnes, 1981	83 669 952	78 098 258	161 768 210
Metric tonnes, 1980	90 297 166	78 586 827	168 883 993
% change	-7.3	-0.6	-4.2
Cars, 1981	1,370,055	1,187,926	2,557,981
Cars, 1980	1,471,212	1,231,364	2,702,576
% change	-6.9	-3.5	-5.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	5,078,679	2,140,607	7,219,286
Short tons, 1980	4,927,398	2,094,060	7,021,458
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 607 300	1 941 926	6 549 226
Metric tonnes, 1980	4 470 060	1 899 699	6 369 759
% change	3.1	2.2	2.8
Cars, 1981	155,119	76,680	231,799
Cars, 1980	154,917	79,221	234,138
% change	0.1	-3.2	-1.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 days Ending September 14, 1981. (Published Only in the *Daily*).

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending September 14, 1981, totalled 4.2 million t (4.7 million short tons), a decrease of 7.9% from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased 1.1% in the East and 14.8% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 13.1% in the East and increased 3.8% in the West, for an overall decrease of 7.7%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 161.8 million t (178.3 million short tons), showed a decrease of 4.2% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 1.0%.

For further information, contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for Biscuit Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1071		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	34	34	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,642	4,812	3.7
Man-hours paid	000's	9,633	9,400	-2.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	59,454	65,200	9.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,646	5,240	12.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	159,197	185,000	16.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	320,478	377,500	17.8
Value added	\$000	157,554	187,200	18.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,636	6,772	2.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	93,362	102,500	9.7
Total value added	\$000	185,253	224,800	21.3

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Biscuit Manufacturers*, 1980 (32-202, \$4.50).

Biscuit Manufacturers, 1980 (Preliminary Estimates)

It is estimated that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done in the biscuit manufacturing industry increased 17% in 1980. This estimate is based on data received from 98% of the establishments reporting in 1979.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1981 — Preliminary Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 596,605 as of June 1981, an overall increase of 5,594 from June 1980. General government employees increased by 12,404 over the 12 months, while those in government enterprises decreased by 6,810. The major portion of the growth in general government was due to increased employment in National Revenue, National Defence, Canada Post and Environment Canada.

Gross payroll, including overtime and retroactive payments, for April-June 1981 was \$3,144.3 million, an increase of \$412.6 million over the corresponding quarter in 1980.

The April-June issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from the CANSIM data bank. Quarterly data are located in Matrix 2717 and monthly data by province in Matrix 2718. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, August 1981 — Advance Information

In August 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 3 189 tonnes or 627 998 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, up from 2 562 tonnes or 504 472 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1981 — Advance Information

The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during June 1981 amounted to 6 304 000 cubic metres, decreasing 16.8% from 7 574 900 cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 7 014.4 million cubic metres, increasing 2.8% from 6 824.1 million cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Lime Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3580		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	15	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	707	759	7.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,546	1,589	2.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,205	15,476	17.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	31,817	38,451	20.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	12,315	17,694	43.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	93,170	114,897	23.3
Value added	\$000	48,971	58,948	20.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	925	1,003	8.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	17,654	21,112	19.6
Total value added	\$000	49,271	59,489	20.7

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Lime Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Thread Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1891		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	10	-23.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	574	552	-3.8
Man-hours paid	000's	1,171	1,084	-7.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,337	6,685	5.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	612	784	28.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	26,814	28,120	4.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	47,339	51,881	9.6
Value added	\$000	20,911	23,536	12.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	848	826	-2.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	10,928	11,619	6.3
Total value added	\$000	24,511	26,326	7.4

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Textile Industries*, 1980 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1810		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	20	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,013	6,970	-0.6
Man-hours paid	000's	14,988	14,457	-3.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	81,493	88,831	9.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,789	17,841	13.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	359,867	396,801	10.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	589,129	661,755	10.2
Value added	\$000	233,531	256,530	9.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,345	9,427	0.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	118,985	134,039	12.7
Total value added	\$000	229,161	251,509	9.8

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1980 (34-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Tobacco Products Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1530		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	17	16	-5.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,863	4,732	-2.7
Man-hours paid	000's	9,001	8,670	-3.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	85,082	90,420	6.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,694	5,617	19.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	362,356	381,398	5.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	816,937	929,243	13.7
Value added	\$000	464,354	535,072	15.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,690	7,645	-0.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	140,948	157,097	11.5
Total value added	\$000	469,395	538,881	14.8

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Tobacco Products Industries*, 1980 (32-225, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

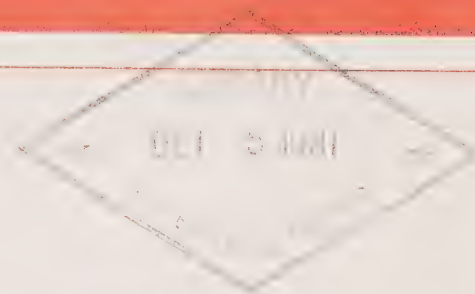
41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, July 1981

56-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Cable Television**, 1980

81-222 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Enrolment in Community Colleges**, 1979-80

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, September 28, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Six Months 1981**
- 3 **Key Economic Series, October 1981**
- 3 **Local Government Employment, April-June 1981**
- 3 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1981**
- 6 **Estimates of Employees, June 1981**
- 6 **Railway Transport, 1980**
- 7 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, August 1981**

New Publication Released

Released today is *The Canadian Balance of International Payments and International Investment Position: A Description of Sources and Methods* by E.B. Carty. This new study includes an historical perspective of the conceptual and methodological evolution of Canada's international balance of payments and investment position. It describes how information is obtained from various sources and harmonized to reflect ever-changing international economic and financial relationships.

This publication will fulfill a need by academics and economists for a comprehensive treatment of this topic. The volume contains 481 pages including a detailed index.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (67-506E, Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24), or contact the Balance of Payments Division (613-995-0743), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Six Months 1981 — Advance Information

Trade with the United States

(Figures in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

A \$1.6 billion deficit in trade in automotive products with the United States for the first six months of 1981 was unchanged from the deficit recorded at the half-way mark in 1980 (table 1). Exports were up 27% or \$1.3 billion to \$6.2 billion and imports were up 20% or \$1.3 billion to \$7.8 billion.

The deficit of \$2.6 billion in trade in motor vehicle parts for the first six months of 1981 was up \$495 million from the same period in 1980 as a result of a 22% or \$860 million increase in imports to \$4.7 billion and a 22% or \$370 million increase in exports to \$2.1 billion. The increase in the deficit on parts was counterbalanced by an increase of \$80 million in the surplus of passenger cars to \$340 million and a \$350 million increase in the surplus of trucks and other motor vehicles to \$645 million. Passenger car exports increased 19% or \$400 million to \$2.5 billion while imports increased 17% or \$325 million to \$2.2 billion. Truck and other motor vehicle exports increased 50% or \$475 million to \$1.4 billion while imports increased 19% or \$125 million to \$0.8 billion. Tire and tube exports nearly doubled to \$165 million while imports were up 7% to \$90 million, leading to a \$70 million increase in the surplus to \$75 million.

Trade in Automotive Products between Canada and Overseas Countries

The deficit on trade with overseas countries increased \$35 million from the first six months of 1980 to \$380 million in the same period of 1981 (table 2). Imports increased 26% or \$230 million to \$1,125 million while exports increased 36% or \$195 million to \$745 million.

The deficit on passenger cars increased \$295 million to \$615 million, mostly because of a reclassification of knocked down vehicles previously categorized as passenger car exports and now classified as exports of parts for domestic components and re-exports for imported components. Exports of passenger cars decreased 46% or \$95 million to \$110 million, while imports increased 38% or \$200 million to \$725 million. The surplus on motor vehicle parts was up by \$155 million to \$175 million (the reclassification already mentioned being a factor), as exports increased 62% or \$135 million to \$350 million and imports decreased 11% or \$20 million to \$175 million. The balance for trucks and other motor vehicles was down \$60 million as a surplus of \$37 million in 1980 changed to a deficit of \$24 million in 1981. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles were unchanged at \$90 million while imports increased \$60 million to \$115 million. The deficit on tires and tubes decreased \$25 million to \$85 million.

Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) were almost

unchanged at 241,000 units for the first six months of 1981. Imports decreased 8% or 21,000 units to 246,000 units (table 3).

A breakdown by car size based on interior volume revealed that the intermediate size group continued to decline, with exports down 43% or 65,000 units to 88,000 units and imports down 26% or 23,000 units to 68,000 units. As a result, the export market share for intermediates was down from 64% in 1980 to 37% in 1981 and for imports it declined from 34% to 28%. Average prices of intermediate cars were up 25.4% for exports and 23.7% for imports. It should be noted, however, that some models may have been transferred from one size category to another between the first half of 1980 and 1981.

Small car exports nearly doubled from 40,000 units to 78,000 units and imports increased 1% to 147,000 units. As a result, the small car market share for exports increased from 17% in the first six months of 1980 to 32% in 1981 and for imports from 55% to 60%. Average prices for small car exports were up 34% (changes in models being a factor), while those for imports increased 16%.

Exports of large cars increased 63% or 29,000 units to 75,000 units and imports were up only 3.0% or 1,000 units to 31,000 units. Large cars thus increased their share of the export market from 19% to 31%. The large car share of the import market was up slightly at 13%. Average prices for large car exports were up 14.5% while those of imports increased by 24%. Exports of station wagons were down 41.0% or 19,000 units to 28,000 units while imports almost doubled from 19,000 units to 36,000 units for the first half of 1981. Average prices for station wagons were up 27.0% for imports and 19% for exports.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles

Imports of passenger cars (based on the number of vehicles) totalled 424,000 units for the first half of 1981, up by 8.6% or 33,000 units from the same period in 1980, following a 4.5% increase for the first six months of 1980 (table 4). Imports from the United States were down 1.5% (4,000 units at 286,000 units) and average prices increased 19%, up substantially from a 5% increase in 1980. Price increases were partly attributable to the U.S. dollar's having appreciated 2.5% against the Canadian dollar over the same period. As a result, the market share of passenger cars imported from the United States slipped from 74% to 67%.

It should be noted that the Volkswagen Rabbit has been imported from the United States since November 1980. This change of source makes comparisons between 1981 and 1980 data for West Germany and the United States no longer possible on the same basis. The change has increased imports from the United States for the first six months of 1981 and decreased German imports by the same amount. Average prices of West German cars have also increased since the Rabbit was the cheapest model imported from West Germany.

(continued)

Imports of passenger cars from overseas were up 38% (38,000 units to 138,000 units) improving their market share from 26% to 33%. Japan continued to show strong growth with an increase of 75% or 48,000 units to 111,000 units following a 93% increase in 1980. The market share for cars imported from Japan went up from 16% to 26% while the average price increased 31%, partly because of the appreciation of the Japanese yen against the Canadian dollar (14.4%). West German imports were down substantially, mostly because of sourcing of the Volkswagen Rabbit to the United States. Despite the fact that average prices of French cars grew only 2.0%, helped by a depreciation of 16.3% of the franc against the Canadian dollar, imports were down 26% to 5,000 units. Imports from the U.S.S.R. more than quadrupled to 10,000 units. Average prices increased 10% and the rouble depreciated 8% against the Canadian dollar. The U.S.S.R. thus became the fourth largest source of imports and increased its share from 0.6% to 2.3%.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Key Economic Series, October 1981

Key Economic Series data for October are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

September 29-October 2: Index of Industrial Production, July 1981.

October 2: Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1981.

***October 5-9:** Retail Trade, July 1981.

October 5-9: Building Permits, July 1981.

October 5-9: Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1981.

October 7-14: Industry Selling Price Index, August 1981.

October 8-15: Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Final Data), Second Quarter 1981.

October 9: Labour Force Survey, September 1981.

October 9-15: Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1981.

October 14-20: Labour Income, July 1981.

October 16: Consumer Price Index, September 1981.

October 19-22: Retail Trade, August 1981.

****October 23-20:** Gross Domestic Product, July 1981.

October 26-30: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, August 1981.

October 26-30: Unemployment Insurance, August 1981.

October 27-November 2: Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1981.

October 27-November 2: Housing Starts, All Areas, Third Quarter 1981.

October 28-30: Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1981.

* Re-scheduled to this period.

** Formerly entitled Real Domestic Product.

Notice of Advance Information Availability: *Field Crop Report No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada*. Release: October 2, at 3 p.m. E.D.S.T.

Data users note: *Wholesale Trade* will not be released for an undetermined period of time, due to data evaluations. For more information, contact Jean Léger (613-992-2478), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada.

The November schedule of *Key Economic Series* will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on October 28, 1981. The schedule of *Key Economic Series* is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Employment, April-June 1981 — Advance Information

At the end of June 1981, the number of employees involved in general services of municipal governments across Canada was 293,138, an increase of 8.5% from the 270,207 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

The gross payrolls of municipalities for the second quarter of 1981 amounted to \$1,258,635,000, an increase of 13.3% from the \$1,111,377,000 reported for the first quarter.

Data are presently available from Matrix 2725 of the CANSIM data bank and from the April-June issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4/\$16), or contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1981 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in July 1981 to 420,070,000 feet board measure (991 255 m³) from 446,535,000 feet board measure (1 053 705 m³) in July 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of July 1981 totalled 976,138,000 feet board measure (2 303 429 m³).

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First Six Months		Change Between First Six Months	
	1979	1980	1980	1981		
	(\$ millions)					%
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	4,345	4,452	2,133	2,535	402	18.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,364	2,218	944	1,417	473	50.1
Parts	4,489	3,405	1,702	2,070	368	21.6
Tires and tubes	234	231	91	167	76	83.5
Total	11,432	10,306	4,870	6,189	1,319	27.1
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,747	3,388	1,873	2,197	324	17.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,952	1,217	646	770	124	19.2
Parts	8,666	7,600	3,848	4,709	861	22.4
Tires and tubes	155	146	85	91	6	7.1
Total	14,520	12,351	6,452	7,767	1,315	20.4
Balance						
Cars	598	1,064	260	338	78	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	412	1,001	298	647	349	
Parts	-4,177	-4,195	-2,146	-2,639	-493	
Tires and tubes	79	85	6	76	70	
Total	-3,087	-2,045	-1,582	-1,578	4	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	234	166	155	0		

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First Six Months		Change Between First Six Months	
	1979	1980	1980	1981		
	(\$ millions)					%
Domestic Exports						
Cars	358	407	204	110	-94	-46.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	200	227	90	89	-1	-1.1
Parts	445	420	217	352	135	62.2
Tires and tubes	11	31	11	26	15	136.4
Re-exports	21	89	28	168	140	500.0
Total Canadian Exports	1,035	1,174	550	745	195	35.5
Imports						
Cars	631	1,029	524	724	200	38.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	96	130	53	113	60	113.2
Parts	365	355	199	177	-22	-11.1
Tires and tubes	202	208	118	110	-8	-6.8
Total Canadian Imports	1,294	1,722	894	1,124	230	25.7
Balance						
Cars	-273	-622	-320	-614	-294	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	104	97	37	-24	-61	
Parts	80	65	18	175	157	
Tires and tubes	-191	-177	-107	-84	23	
Re-exports	21	89	28	168	140	
Total	-259	-548	-344	-379	-35	

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)
 First Six Months 1981

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports		% Change	Imports		% Change	Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1980	1981		1980	1981		1980	1981	1980	1981
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
< 110 cu. ft.	39.9	77.6	94.5	145.4	146.8	1.0	16.7	32.3	54.5	59.8
Intermediate										
110 < 120 cu. ft.	153.2	88.1	-42.5	91.0	67.5	-25.8	64.1	36.6	34.1	27.5
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	46.0	74.9	62.8	30.4	31.3	3.0	19.2	31.1	11.4	12.7
Total	239.1	240.6	0.6	266.8	245.6	-7.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	47.4	28.0	-40.9	19.1	36.4	90.6				
	Average Price					Total Value				
	Domestic Exports					Domestic Exports		Imports		
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	1981 (\$)	% Change	Imports 1981 (\$)	% Change		1980 (\$'000)	% Change	1981 (\$'000)	% Change	
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
< 110 cu. ft.	8,491	33.8	6,571	16.1		658,998	160.6	964,550	17.2	
Intermediate										
110 < 120 cu. ft.	8,772	25.4	8,381	23.7		773,162	-27.9	565,853	-8.2	
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	9,250	14.5	10,896	23.7		692,601	86.6	341,503	27.7	
Total	8,830	24.4	7,621	19.1		2,124,761	25.3	1,871,906	9.7	
Station Wagons	9,167	27.0	8,192	18.9		256,910	-24.9	298,342	127.0	

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Table 4
Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports
 1980 and 1981 (First Six Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number ('000)		Market Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate*	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
United States	289.9	285.5	74.3	67.4	-6.6	-1.5	5.2	19.1	-0.4	2.5
Overseas Countries	100.4	138.3	25.7	32.6	59.1	37.7	-30.9	38.2	—	—
Japan	63.5	111.4	16.3	26.3	93.0	75.4	-17.5	31.1	-12.2	14.4
West Germany	24.1	10.0	6.2	2.4	26.8	-58.5	17.7	38.5	4.2	-15.6
France	6.9	5.1	1.8	1.2	43.8	-26.1	19.3	2.0	2.9	-16.3
U.S.S.R.	2.2	9.8	0.6	2.3	100.0	345.5	3.7	10.0	0.7	-7.7
United Kingdom	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	-13.0	-90.0	72.8	176.3	10.3	-0.9
Sweden	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.3	28.5	22.2	-9.1	7.5	1.9	-7.8
Italy	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	-55.6	-25.0	42.3	6.0	0.2	-19.2
Other Countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Countries	390.3	423.7	100.0	100.0	4.5	8.6	1.8	12.3	1.0	-4.5

* Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Advance Estimates of Employees

June 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	Mar. 1981r	June 1980 (000's)	May 1980	June 1981f	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	Mar. 1981r
Industry Division										
Forestry	72.1	64.0	48.2	52.1	78.4	66.3	62.2	67.3	67.0	67.2
Mining (including milling)	186.6	178.6	172.7	173.7	177.3	172.3	178.8	180.5	181.0	179.1
Manufacturing	1,975.9	1,933.2	1,890.1	1,861.1	1,893.3	1,845.3	1,924.7	1,913.8	1,912.7	1,898.6
Construction	526.6	506.7	449.3	416.5	477.4	459.4	475.3	492.2	486.3	480.1
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	877.4	861.1	830.5	828.2	869.3	849.7	849.3	852.9	845.1	853.3
Trade	1,659.4	1,632.9	1,586.5	1,569.9	1,556.4	1,546.5	1,647.6	1,633.5	1,611.9	1,602.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	535.4	536.8	529.7	526.6	523.3	521.2	528.5	534.3	534.9	531.1
Total Service	2,981.4	2,965.5	2,924.2	2,914.5	2,810.7	2,785.8	2,925.0	2,923.9	2,911.8	2,903.7
Non-commercial Service	1,539.1	1,563.1	1,573.3	1,581.1	1,464.3	1,489.1	1,542.8	1,534.3	1,531.0	1,529.0
Commercial Service	1,442.3	1,402.5	1,350.9	1,333.3	1,346.3	1,296.7	1,382.3	1,389.7	1,380.9	1,374.7
Public Administration and Defence(1)	662.3	634.9	612.8	615.5	662.5	637.8	635.2	628.9	624.8	625.0
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,497.7	9,328.2	9,055.2	8,967.9	9,069.7	8,902.1	9,241.2	9,239.1	9,189.1	9,154.3
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	149.4	143.8	137.0	135.2	146.4	138.1	140.7	144.7	145.5	144.8
Prince Edward Island	33.6	32.0	29.9	28.9	35.0	33.2	30.7	31.3	31.8	31.8
Nova Scotia	274.6	267.9	258.6	256.1	267.0	260.5	265.7	265.3	265.4	266.3
New Brunswick	218.0	206.3	194.0	189.4	208.2	203.8	206.0	203.5	203.8	199.9
Quebec	2,389.7	2,348.2	2,277.6	2,242.7	2,269.3	2,219.4	2,323.6	2,321.6	2,307.1	2,285.9
Ontario	3,690.3	3,631.3	3,548.2	3,513.2	3,548.5	3,494.9	3,602.9	3,595.5	3,590.3	3,584.3
Manitoba	378.6	376.0	364.4	360.3	364.4	358.3	368.7	372.7	370.0	366.0
Saskatchewan	293.1	286.9	276.7	272.6	282.1	275.6	284.6	285.9	282.7	279.2
Alberta	943.4	930.4	896.8	896.2	880.1	866.8	922.0	928.6	914.9	914.9
British Columbia	1,078.8	1,064.4	1,036.3	1,038.7	1,021.8	1,009.6	1,056.2	1,052.1	1,038.6	1,041.3
Canada(3)	9,497.7	9,328.2	9,055.2	8,967.9	9,069.7	8,902.1	9,241.2	9,239.1	9,189.1	9,154.3

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, June 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (72-008, \$3/\$30). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Railway Transport, 1980 — Advance Information

Railway operating revenues rose 12.2% from the preceding year to \$5,333.8 million in 1980, while operating expenses rose 13.4% to \$5,003.0 million. As a result, the industry reported an operating income of \$330.8 million, down from \$340.4 million in 1979.

Freight revenues in 1980 rose 11.1% and accounted for 77.5% of the total operating revenues. Federal government payments to the railways increased 12.2% to \$541.3 million.

Railway operating expenses for road and equipment maintenance were up 10.5% to \$1,748.3 million (these two accounts were responsible for 34.9% of total operating costs). Expenses for transportation operations accounted for 41.6%.

The retained income balance at the end of 1980 was \$1,326.0 million, up from \$1,049.5 million at the beginning of the year. Total assets increased by \$1,224.2 million to \$16,640.4 million.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Railway Transport: Part II* (52-208, \$4.50), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
 August 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
June	5,519	939	658	4,290	11,406	119.4	9,038	1,347	1,363	4,722	16,470	170.8
July	5,777	1,125	1,052	3,163	11,117	119.7	6,643	1,057	1,198	4,263	13,161	142.8
August:												
Canada	6,105	704	639	3,516	10,964	114.5	5,958	835	1,277	5,186	13,256	139.6
Nfld.	97	—	8	51	156	1.4	56	10	108	206	380	3.5
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
N.S.	195	2	4	8	209	1.8	173	8	—	—	181	1.7
N.B.	128	—	—	—	128	1.1	18	—	—	—	18	0.2
Que.	939	151	24	827	1,941	24.6	670	99	56	746	1,571	20.9
Ont.	1,573	197	248	225	2,243	19.4	2,289	507	329	1,338	4,463	40.5
Man.	139	—	—	—	139	1.6	104	—	—	24	128	1.5
Sask.	316	12	13	267	608	6.8	256	30	—	11	297	3.5
Alta.	1,138	274	308	679	2,399	27.1	1,034	93	444	1,101	2,672	31.9
B.C.	1,580	68	34	1,459	3,141	30.7	1,357	88	340	1,760	3,545	35.9
Cumulative Jan.-Aug.												
Canada	35,876	5,910	6,474	27,566	75,826		50,091	7,725	7,881	31,567	97,264	
Nfld.	756	16	144	369	1,285		539	62	241	257	1,099	
P.E.I.	4	—	—	72	76		16	—	—	—	16	
N.S.	739	14	91	206	1,050		1,018	30	45	231	1,324	
N.B.	451	2	—	—	453		344	14	—	60	418	
Que.	6,731	1,261	200	5,273	13,465		7,751	1,576	311	6,964	16,602	
Ont.	8,279	2,417	2,278	8,111	21,085		16,746	3,880	2,103	7,427	30,156	
Man.	568	30	71	407	1,076		1,636	32	23	144	1,835	
Sask.	1,211	72	59	1,198	2,540		1,803	194	140	883	3,020	
Alta.	6,999	1,542	2,373	4,441	15,355		10,543	1,299	2,574	6,747	21,163	
B.C.	10,138	556	1,258	7,489	19,441		9,695	638	2,444	8,854	21,631	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR* (000)	June	152.3	July	155.6	August	150.4	June	213.8	July	180.3	August	177.1

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the August issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, July 1981

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, August 1981

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, July 1981

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, July 1981

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard**, July 1981

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, June 1981

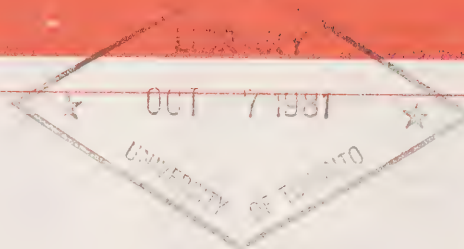
67-506E (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **The Canadian Balance of International Payments and International Investment Position: A Description of Sources and Methods**

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics — Vol. 5, No. 8, Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, 1972 to 1981**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 29, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, August 1981
- 2 Flour and Breakfast Cereal Industry, 1980
- 3 Confectionery Manufacturers, 1980
- 3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 26, 1981
- 3 Electric Lamps (Light Sources), August 1981
- 3 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Flow Accounts**, First Quarter 1981
- 22-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Greenhouse Industry**, 1979 and 1980
- 22-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry**, 1979 and 1980
- 23-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Livestock and Animal Products Statistics**, 1980
- 35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, June 1981
- 41-212 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Scrap Iron and Steel**, 1979

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

August 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. '81/ July '81	Aug. '81/ Aug. '80	Sept. '80 to Aug. '81/ Sept. '79 to Aug. '80
Canada, Total	250.4	251.1	226.4	-0.3	10.6	8.5
Materials	242.8	244.0	216.7	-0.5	12.0	7.9
Labour	263.8	263.8	243.8	—	8.2	9.6
Atlantic Provinces, Total	265.3	265.4	239.2	—	10.9	10.0
Materials	246.6	246.7	222.3	—	10.9	9.0
Labour	297.6	297.6	268.5	—	10.8	11.5
Quebec, Total	254.4	256.8	231.0	-0.9	10.1	7.8
Materials	247.8	251.4	222.3	-1.4	11.5	6.3
Labour	266.9	266.9	247.5	—	7.8	10.6
Ontario, Total	241.4	242.0	219.6	-0.3	9.9	8.0
Materials	238.9	239.9	214.1	-0.4	11.6	7.7
Labour	245.6	245.6	229.0	—	7.2	8.5
Prairie Provinces, Total	263.7	262.5	237.4	0.5	11.1	9.5
Materials	246.8	244.9	217.9	0.8	13.3	9.1
Labour	296.5	296.5	275.3	—	7.7	10.0
British Columbia, Total	251.7	253.3	223.0	-0.6	12.9	9.6
Materials	241.2	243.7	212.1	-1.0	13.7	9.4
Labour	270.4	270.4	242.2	—	11.6	10.0

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Flour and Breakfast Cereal Industry

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1050		Actual 1979	Estimated 1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	49	49	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,441	3,313	-3.7
Man-hours paid	000's	7,512	7,175	-4.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	56,958	60,700	6.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,626	9,700	12.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	573,189	670,000	16.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	798,591	922,900	15.6
Value added	\$000	222,370	253,750	14.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,817	5,160	7.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	82,141	98,600	20.0
Total value added	\$000	266,849	287,500	7.7

Flour and Breakfast Cereal Industry, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

From data on shipments and amounts received in 1979, based on reports from 99% of manufacturing establishments, it is estimated that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received in 1980 increased 15.6% over the previous year.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Confectionery Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1081		Actual 1979	Estimated 1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	113	144	27.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,630	7,420	11.9
Man-hours paid	000's	13,791	15,360	11.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	76,897	90,700	17.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,799	8,200	20.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	334,122	408,000	22.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	680,272	780,700	14.8
Value added	\$000	336,391	377,000	12.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,961	9,920	10.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	117,957	137,800	16.8
Total value added	\$000	349,128	395,000	13.1

Confectionery Manufacturers, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

From data on shipments and amounts received in 1979, based on reports from 96% of establishments, it is estimated that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received in 1980 increased 14.8% over the previous year.

When complete data for this industry are available, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 26, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending September 26, 1981 totalled 246,694 short tons (223 797 t), an increase of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 245,916 short tons (223 091 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 332,287 short tons (301 446 t).

The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100, was 134.6 in the current week, 134.2 a week earlier and 181.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps, August 1981 — Advance Information

The total sales of electric lamps of all types including imports during the month of August 1981 were valued at \$16,153,625.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,708,024 thousand square feet (158 681 thousand m²) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in August 1981, an increase of 9.9% from the 1,554,460 thousand square feet (144 414 thousand m²) shipped in August 1980.

January to August 1981 shipments totalled 13,841,076 thousand square feet (1 285 878 thousand m²), up from the 12,854,878 thousand square feet (1 194 257 thousand m²) shipped in the same period last year.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

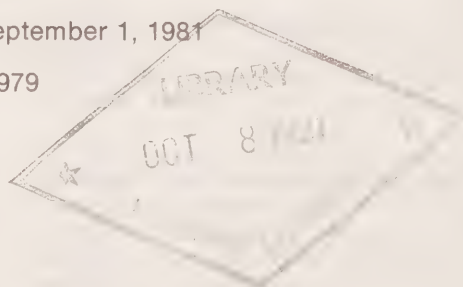
Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, September 30, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1981
- 2 Oilseed Crushings, August 1981
- 2 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1981
- 3 Corporation Financial Statistics, 1979
- 3 The Dairy Review, August 1981
- 4 Retail Trade, July 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, August 1981

56-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Radio Broadcasting**, May 1981

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, June 1981

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	% Change From				
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1981	July 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	297,804	353,685	321,024	-16	-7
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,354	2,776	2,707	-15	-13
Average weekly benefit (\$)	126.54	127.41	118.57	-1	7
Claims received (000)	242	183	228	32	6
Beneficiaries (000)	550p	545p	604	1	-9
	To Date			% Change From	
				7 months	
	1981		1980	1981 / 1980	
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	2,978,946		2,794,959		7
Weeks of benefit (000)	23,003		23,278		-1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.50		120.07		8
Claims received (000)	1,494		1,568		-5
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	743p		754		-1

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1981 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in July totalled \$298 million*, a decrease of 16% from June 1981 and 7% from July 1980. Payments for the first seven months of 1981 amounted to \$2,979 million, up 7% from the same period in 1980. Payments for the year-to-date were greater in all provinces and Territories except for a marginal drop in British Columbia.

The number of persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending July 18 was 550,000*, an increase of 1% from the previous month but 9% fewer than the 604,000 beneficiaries reported in July 1980. Slightly more than 50% of the beneficiaries in July were females, a small increase from 48% a year earlier.

Applications for benefits in July totalled 242,000, up 32% from June. There was an increase of 24% from June to July last year and an increase of 6% between July 1980 and the same month this year. Claims for the first seven months of 1981 totalled 1,494,000, about 5% fewer than those in the same period in 1980. For the year-to-date, claims were lower in 1981 in all areas except the Prairie provinces and the Territories.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Oilseed Crushings, August 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during August 1981 were as follows, with oil and meal produced in brackets (all figures in tonnes):

- Soybeans: 31 211 (5 373; 24 727);
- Rapeseed-Canola: 39 554 (16 460; 22 545).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on September 1 totalled 52.5 million pounds, down from 60.2 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 130.4 million pounds (155.0 million in 1980).

For further information, order the September 1 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1979 — Advance Information

Financial characteristics reported by corporations in Canada in 1979 reflected continuation of rapid growth. The book value of assets of all companies rose 18% to \$847 billion. In the financial sector, total assets reached \$442 billion, up 19% from 1978, while assets in the non-financial sector increased to \$405 billion, up 18%.

Total revenue of all industries reached \$551 billion in 1979, an advance of 21% from a 14% increase in the previous year. The financial sector experienced the higher rate of growth, with total revenue up 26% to \$58 billion. Revenue in the non-financial sector grew to \$494 billion, a 20% increase. For comparison, growth in 1977 and 1978 was 21% and 20% respectively.

Translating increased revenue to profits, the non-financial sector outpaced the financial sector in 1979. Pretax profits for all industries increased \$12.8 billion to \$46.1 billion, up 38% from a 29% increase in the previous year. Pretax profits in the non-financial sector rose to \$38.1 billion, an increase of 43% from 30% in 1978. In the financial sector, pretax profits were up \$1.3 billion to \$8.0 billion, an increase of only 19% from 27% in the previous year.

Many of the industries that reported sharply elevated increases in pretax profits in 1978 continued to report substantial increases in 1979, although in most cases, the rate of increase levelled off or declined.

In the resource sector, gold mines reflected the sharp increase in world prices for precious metals and pretax profits at \$228 million, more than double the previous year. Iron mines, which had suffered a sharp decline in 1978 to \$26 million because of strikes and sharply reduced sales, reported profits of \$248 million in 1979. Oil and gas wells showed a \$2 billion increase in profits to \$4.8 billion, up 69% from 1978. Synthetic textile manufacturers, who had nearly doubled profits in 1978 to \$35 million, reported a nearly four-fold increase in profits to \$160 million in 1979. In this industry, where petroleum products constitute a major raw material input, Canadian companies benefited from the relatively lower price for Canadian oil.

Manufacturers of agricultural implements, who had reported profits in 1977 and 1978 at less than half the level in 1976, showed a substantial recovery in 1979 with profits of \$138 million from \$47 million for the previous year. Manufacturers of sporting goods and toys, reported profits rising sharply to \$25 million in 1979 after a 50% drop in 1978 to \$5 million. Manufacturers of radio and television receivers, who had sustained losses in the two previous years, reported pretax profits of \$21 million in 1979.

In the financial sector, however, profitability was vulnerable to the impact of rising interest rates which squeezed profit margins. Mortgage loan companies reported the sharpest decline with pretax profits dropping to \$22 million in 1979 from \$229 million in the prior year. Security dealers, mutual funds and investment companies, however, benefited from the buoyancy of the stock market which, coupled with increased returns on investments, resulted in a doubling of profits from 1978.

As in previous years, *Corporation Financial Statistics* (61-207, \$10) includes a series of key financial ratios for each of the 182 industries covered in the publication. For further information on corporation financial statistics, contact A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Detailed financial balance sheet and income statement items for 182 industries will also be available from CANSIM via terminal, computer printout or in machine-readable form. For further information, contact the Current Economic Analysis Division, (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

The Dairy Review, August 1981 — Advance Information

An estimated 715 242 kilolitres of milk were sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in July 1981, 1.0% more than in July 1980.

This brought the total estimate during the first seven months of 1981 to 4 385 854 kilolitres, an increase of 2.1% over the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

July 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July 81/ July 80	Sales All Stores		July 81/ June 81
	June 1981r	July 1981p	July 1980r		July 1981p	June 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,481.9	1,552.2	1,341.4	15.7	1,507.1	1,464.4	2.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	390.6	432.6	362.6	19.2	383.3	364.7	5.1
All other food stores	137.4	143.2	112.9	26.7	137.8	131.8	4.6
Department stores	835.9	757.8	709.2	6.8	841.7	903.0	-6.8
General merchandise stores	162.9	145.1	136.8	6.1	168.2	181.2	-7.2
General stores	157.2	161.1	137.7	16.9	143.4	143.5	—
Variety stores	86.3	85.5	77.5	10.2	90.1	86.3	4.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,629.7	1,496.9	1,364.6	9.6	1,424.2	1,375.5	3.5
Used car dealers	46.4	47.1	42.0	12.1	...	...	...
Service stations	653.9	707.7	525.1	34.7	653.2	631.5	3.4
Garages	116.5	133.7	99.1	34.8	122.0	111.2	9.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	200.3	193.6	160.0	21.0	169.4	164.2	3.2
Men's clothing stores	94.3	83.1	70.4	18.0	92.1	91.7	0.5
Women's clothing stores	148.6	140.4	121.8	15.2	150.6	150.1	0.3
Family clothing stores	107.9	102.3	86.6	18.1	114.6	107.6	6.5
Specialty shoe stores	10.1	9.7	8.7	11.7	10.2	10.9	-6.4
Family shoe stores	70.9	64.3	53.9	19.3	75.9	72.7	4.4
Hardware stores	85.2	80.1	74.7	7.3	68.9	71.3	-3.4
Household furniture stores	142.6	120.0	108.8	10.2	114.4	137.5	-16.8
Household appliance stores	33.3	29.9	24.2	23.6	30.3	34.9	-13.3
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	55.8	46.1	50.5	-8.6	43.4	53.8	-19.3
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	261.7	260.7	221.0	17.9	267.0	260.7	2.4
Book and stationery stores	36.7	36.7	29.5	24.4	44.3	40.8	8.4
Florists	29.1	24.9	22.5	10.6	29.5	28.3	4.2
Jewellery stores	63.8	61.6	50.6	21.8	70.4	71.1	-0.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	118.5	116.0	101.8	13.9	99.7	89.7	11.1
Personal accessories stores	110.7	121.5	110.0	10.4	112.8	109.2	3.3
All other stores	945.9	1,002.5	865.9	15.7	946.9	918.8	3.1
Total, all stores	8,214.1	8,156.3	7,069.7	15.3	7,956.6	7,817.0	1.8

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Retail Trade, July 1981 — Advance Information

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for July were \$7,956.6 million, an increase of 1.8% from \$7,817.0 million recorded in June. The largest increases were recorded by sporting goods and accessories stores (11.1%), garages (9.7%) and book and stationery stores (8.4%). The largest decreases were in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (down 19.3%) and household furniture stores (down 16.8%). All provinces except Ontario had increased sales from June ranging from 6.5% for Saskatchewan to 0.2% for British Columbia.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$8,156.3 million, an increase of 15.3% over July 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups, except furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (down 8.6%), with the largest increases in garages (34.8%) and service stations (34.7%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 20.1% for Manitoba to 9.8% for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose 9.5%; Toronto, 23.1%; Winnipeg, 17.2%; and Vancouver, 15.4%.

Cumulative sales for January to July 1981 for Canada were \$52,478.8 million, up 15.3% over the same period in 1980.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment for June 1981 was \$8,214.1 million, an increase of 18.1% from June 1980.

For further information, order the July issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

July 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July 81 / July 80	Sales All Stores		July 81 June 81
	June 1981r	July 1981p	July 1980		July 1981p	June 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	142.6	144.2	128.9	11.9	1,391.1	137.0	1.5
Prince Edward Island	36.6	41.1	35.8	14.8	34.6	34.2	1.3
Nova Scotia	243.6	252.5	228.5	10.5	239.4	232.1	3.1
New Brunswick	200.9	204.5	186.1	9.8	191.9	188.3	1.9
Quebec	1,952.6	1,968.1	1,765.0	11.5	1,927.4	1,874.0	2.8
Ontario	2,993.3	2,890.5	2,452.6	17.8	2,839.1	2,840.7	—
Manitoba	305.9	312.4	260.0	20.1	309.0	291.9	5.9
Saskatchewan	331.3	338.5	288.1	17.4	324.5	304.5	6.5
Alberta	938.6	931.8	800.1	16.4	925.3	890.5	3.9
British Columbia	1,041.2	1,045.9	902.4	15.8	1,020.4	1,017.9	0.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	27.6	26.8	22.2	20.2	24.1	24.2	—
Canada	8,214.1	8,156.3	7,069.7	15.3	7,956.6	7,817.0	1.8
Montreal	914.4	872.3	796.0	9.5			
Toronto	1,121.3	1,060.1	861.1	23.1			
Winnipeg	185.9	189.1	161.3	17.2			
Vancouver	531.8	525.5	455.4	15.4			

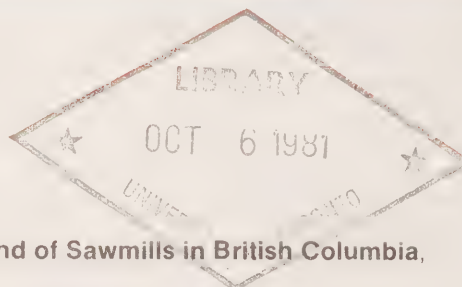
*p Preliminary figures**r Revised figures*

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, October 1, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Index of Industrial Production**, July 1981
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, July 1981
- 2 **Gypsum Products**, August 1981
- 3 **Farm Wages in Canada**, August 15, 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, September 1981

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, July 1981

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, August 1981

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, August 1981

63-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, June 1981

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, July 1981

83-232 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **Hospital Annual Statistics, 1978-79**

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 13, No. 9, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1971 Percentage Weight	July 1980	Apr. 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	29.230	129.6	137.8	138.6	138.6	135.6	-2.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3.819	119.5	120.7	115.2	110.1	104.8	-4.8
Metal mines	1.584	89.5	95.8	92.9	91.9	72.0	-21.7
Mineral fuels	1.492	127.5	125.1	112.4	104.3	111.8	7.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	.363	148.4	134.9	138.8	122.9	122.5	-0.3
Manufacturing industries	22.753	126.3	136.0	137.9	138.8	136.0	-2.0
Food and beverage industries	3.107	119.8	126.0	128.0	124.5	126.8	1.8
Tobacco products industries	.212	122.4	99.6	129.6	128.5	136.2	6.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	.650	144.0	157.3	166.8	162.3	166.4	2.5
Leather industries	.206	116.2	110.4	109.2	120.6	117.4	-2.7
Textile industries	.769	124.6	140.7	140.8	143.2	140.0	-2.3
Knitting mills	.205	112.7	107.9	113.0	106.4	104.5	-1.8
Clothing industries	.742	115.8	111.8	109.2	112.3	116.2	3.5
Wood industries	.968	133.1	144.9	150.1	145.7	102.7	-29.5
Furniture and fixture industries	.420	114.5	120.9	126.1	129.4	126.2	-2.5
Paper and allied industries	1.841	122.8	130.0	136.9	135.4	122.7	-9.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.123	149.1	152.3	154.2	154.4	150.7	-2.4
Primary metal industries	1.976	115.5	137.0	135.8	141.3	145.4	2.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.957	122.4	134.4	130.7	134.1	136.0	1.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1.001	178.4	186.4	193.6	195.1	202.2	3.6
Transportation equipment industries	2.571	106.3	125.6	129.4	135.8	129.2	-4.8
Electrical products industries	1.631	125.8	133.1	138.6	139.4	140.2	0.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	.905	109.1	123.0	118.9	115.8	109.0	-5.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	.394	143.7	142.2	134.9	127.4	121.3	-4.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.362	151.8	158.0	157.7	157.3	158.8	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	.713	133.3	140.9	132.4	135.5	137.1	1.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.658	172.6	177.1	178.3	178.1	175.9	-1.3
Special industry groupings:							
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11.324	130.0	135.4	137.4	136.3	134.9	-1.0
Durable manufacturing industries	11.429	122.5	136.7	138.5	141.2	137.2	-2.8

Index of Industrial Production, July 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production is estimated to have decreased 2.2% in July to a level of 135.6. Mining, manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities all contributed to the decrease. Major strikes disrupted production in wood industries and in paper and allied industries and may have contributed to the decline in economic activity. Excluding the strike-bound industries, the index declined by 0.9%.

For further information, contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, August 1981 — Advance Information

During August 1981 manufacturers shipped 16 722 726 square metres of gypsum wallboard as compared to 15 314 690 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1981 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 426.9 million feet board measure (1 007.4 m³) of lumber and ties in July 1981, only half the 849.6 million feet board measure (2 004.8 m³) produced a year earlier.

Lower production is primarily due to a labour dispute in the sawmill industry.

January to July 1981 production decreased to 6,967.0 million feet board measure (16 440.3 m³) from 7,020.2 million feet board measure (16 565.8 m³) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Wages in Canada, August 15, 1981 — Advance Information

The farm wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province on a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Michael Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

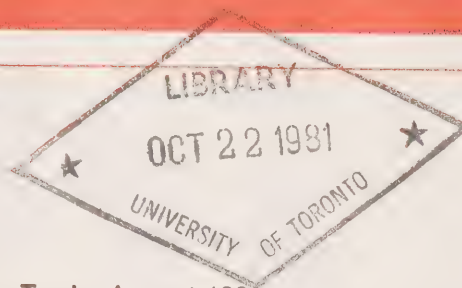
**Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour
(Without Board)**

on August 15, 1981

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.10
Québec	4.19
Ontario	4.22
Manitoba	4.89
Saskatchewan	5.09
Alberta	5.03
British Columbia	5.34
Canada	4.53

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 2, 1981



CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1981
- 10 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, July 1981
- 10 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1981
- 10 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1981
- 10 Cement, August 1981
- 10 Sugar Industry, 1980
- 11 Distilleries Industries, 1980
- 11 Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1980

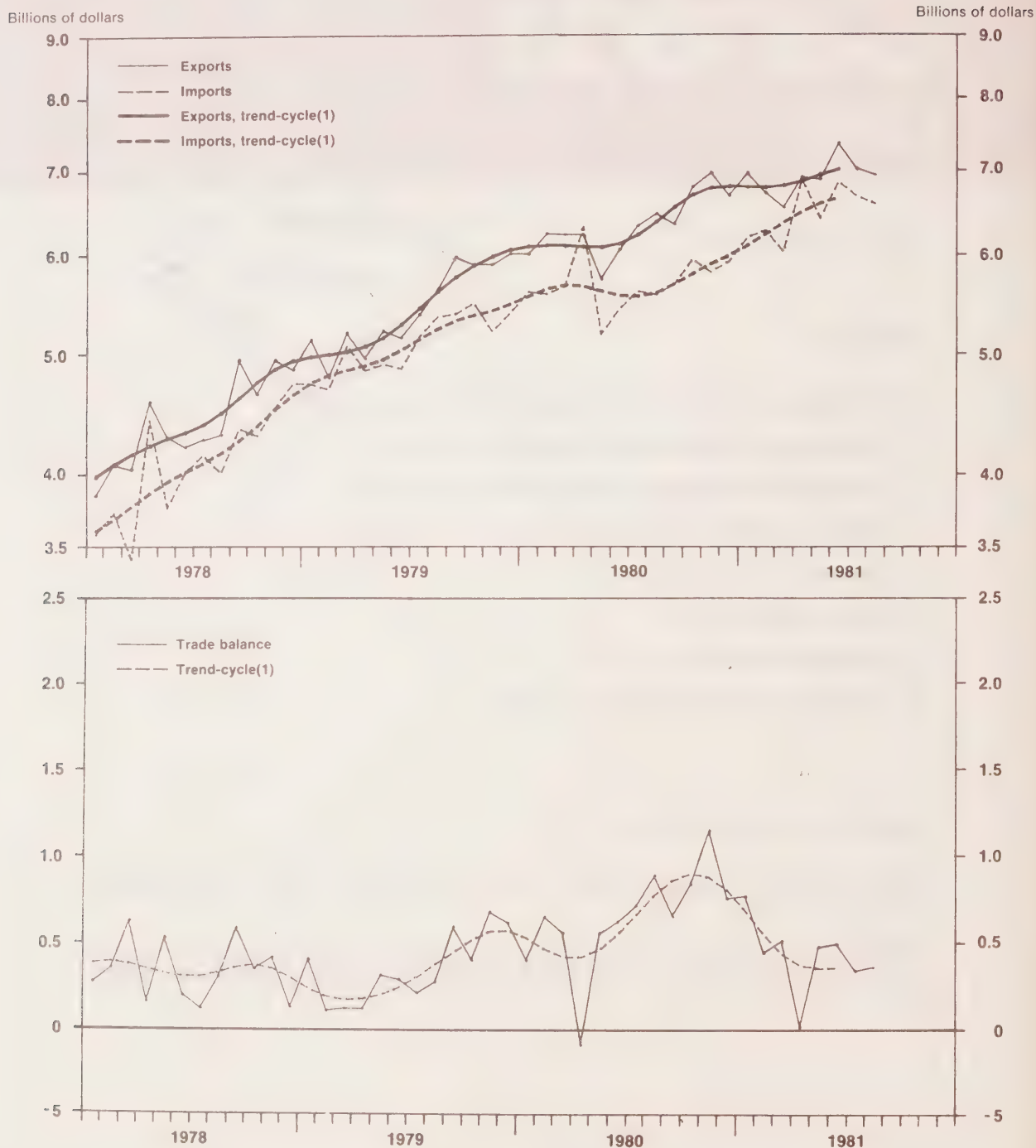
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-July 1981

22-002E (\$15 for series of 8) **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada — Available October 2, 1981 at 3 p.m.

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		Trade Balance
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1980							
First Quarter	18,656	17,030	18,522	16,888	18,487	16,855	1,632
Second Quarter	18,979	17,940	18,719	17,818	18,039	16,938	1,101
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,090	18,785	20,075	18,376	20,259	18,511	1,748
Second Quarter	21,969	21,678	22,036	21,343	21,190	20,191	999
1981							
January	6,725	5,945	6,626	5,874	6,975	6,195	780
February	6,350	5,972	6,399	5,911	6,731	6,281	450
March	7,016	6,868	7,050	6,591	6,553	6,035	518
April	6,931	7,098	6,974	7,112	6,920	6,902	18
May	7,188	7,031	7,291	6,854	6,902	6,421	481
June	7,850	7,549	7,771	7,377	7,368	6,868	500
July	6,690	6,665	6,752	6,521	7,038	6,692	346
August	5,874	5,725	5,981	5,679	6,959	6,596	363

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1981 — Advance Information

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary results indicate that exports decreased 1.1% or \$79 million to \$6,959 million, following a 4.5% decrease in July, a 6.8% increase in June and a 0.3% decrease in May. Imports also declined in August with a 1.4% or \$96 million decrease to \$6,596 million, following a 2.6% decrease in July, a 7.0% increase in June and a 7% drop in May. The surplus on merchandise trade of \$363 million in August was little changed from a surplus of \$346 million in July and compares with surpluses averaging close to \$500 million in May and June. This brings the merchandise trade surplus at the two-thirds of the year mark to \$3.46 billion, down from \$4.36 billion for the same period in 1980.

The short-term trend for exports has been affected by strikes in the forest products and steel industries. The pick-up in growth in the short-term trend for exports from slight declines in January and February 1981 eased slightly to an increase of 1.0% in June, following an increase of 1.2% in May and increases of 0.8% in April and 0.3% in March. Growth in the short-term trend for imports slowed considerably from gains of 2.2% a month in February and March to increases of 2.0% in April, 1.5% in May and 1.1% in June. Consequently, the short-term trend for the merchandise trade balance increased slightly in June to \$360 million following a seven-month decline from a peak of \$927 million in October 1980 to \$356 million in May.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Strikes have affected exports of forest products and steel. On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in value were for forest products (down 19% or \$192 million to \$794 million), chemicals (down 24% or \$120 million to \$370 million), iron and steel (down by a third or \$80 million to \$170 million) and precious metals (down \$65 million to \$150 million). Exports of motor vehicle products were up 13% or \$150 million to \$1.3 billion.

Short-Term Trend

End products (32% share of domestic exports) continued to be the only major section showing growth in recent months up to June, mainly as a result of strong growth in exports of motor vehicle products (17% share of domestic exports), telecommunications equipment (1.8% share) and office machinery and equipment (1.1% share). Growth in industrial machinery exports (3.3%) and other equipment and tools (1.8%) also started to pick up in the second quarter. Agricultural machinery and equipment (1%), following a brief upswing from November 1980, peaked in March 1981 and declined 2% a month in May and June.

Fabricated materials (37.5% share) continued to decline approximately 0.5% a month from a December 1980 peak, largely as a result of declines in exports of (continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
First Quarter	16,997.6	13,901.4	11,899.9	509.4	4,588.3	941.9	589.8
Second Quarter	17,059.3	13,483.6	12,075.9	482.5	4,500.9	911.5	674.4
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,920.5	15,521.7	13,233.0	515.3	5,172.3	903.3	939.1
Second Quarter	20,526.3	15,959.8	14,064.9	479.3	5,982.1	1,001.5	1,070.8
1981							
March	6,313.1	5,309.8	4,298.2	173.4	1,841.5	295.6	317.8
April	6,888.3	5,468.0	4,636.4	157.7	2,094.3	361.9	402.6
May	6,598.3	5,220.7	4,657.6	187.9	1,752.7	296.6	293.6
June	7,039.7	5,271.2	4,770.9	133.7	2,135.1	343.0	374.6
July	6,836.7	5,282.2	4,800.2	167.7	1,868.8	364.6	339.3
August	6,641.4	5,097.6	4,481.5	193.0	1,966.9	285.4	326.9
Percent changes							
August/July	-2.8	-3.4	-6.6	15.0	5.2	-21.7	-3.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	3.6	-2.1	3.3	-4.7	4.9	4.0	2.6
Aug. 81/Aug. 80	18.6	14.6	12.5	20.0	35.3	0.8	35.2

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	June 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	June 1980	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
United States	3,647.4	4,490.9	5,252.5	3,241.9	3,661.6	4,168.5	12.5	22.6	26.0
United Kingdom	182.7	162.2	158.2	147.5	178.1	182.4	23.8	-8.8	-13.2
Other E.E.C.	286.3	370.1	379.2	275.0	311.1	343.8	4.0	18.9	10.3
Japan	301.4	342.3	352.6	222.8	247.1	229.7	35.2	38.5	53.4
Other O.E.C.D.	144.8	170.0	227.3	168.4	242.4	147.4	-14.0	-29.8	54.2
Other America	445.5	496.8	575.2	288.8	298.1	264.8	54.2	66.6	117.1
Other Countries	716.6	632.9	604.3	474.7	594.9	416.6	50.9	6.3	45.0
All Countries	5,724.7	6,665.2	7,549.3	4,819.2	5,533.3	5,753.2	18.7	20.4	31.2
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	July 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	36,392.6	32,745.2	31,777.8	28,535.9	29,814.1	26,047.2	14.5	6.5	
United Kingdom	1,375.1	1,192.4	1,356.1	1,208.5	1,294.4	1,091.0	1.4	4.7	
Other E.E.C.	2,625.0	2,338.7	2,490.3	2,215.2	2,514.4	2,150.2	5.4	-0.9	
Japan	2,624.5	2,323.1	1,720.4	1,497.6	1,456.7	1,247.3	52.5	18.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,426.8	1,282.0	1,405.4	1,237.0	1,173.2	1,013.8	1.5	19.7	
Other America	3,514.6	3,069.1	2,640.1	2,351.4	1,860.3	1,572.8	33.1	41.9	
Other Countries	4,895.0	4,178.3	3,932.5	3,457.8	3,113.8	2,483.5	24.4	26.2	
All Countries	52,853.6	47,128.9	45,322.6	40,503.4	41,227.0	35,605.7	16.6	9.9	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Monthly			June 1980	Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
			June 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980		Aug.	July	June
			(\$ millions)						
Live Animals	8.4	14.9	16.0	4.0	6.5	5.4	109.3	128.5	198.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	363.1	455.2	472.6	374.9	450.9	411.8	-3.1	0.9	14.7
Meat and fish	63.5	64.5	57.8	56.6	71.1	47.3	12.1	-9.3	22.2
Fruits and vegetables	109.7	174.3	183.7	115.6	145.4	149.1	-5.1	19.9	23.2
Raw sugar	43.8	49.1	65.7	33.2	64.2	47.6	31.8	-23.4	38.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,056.1	1,025.1	1,061.2	797.1	953.8	774.3	32.4	7.4	37.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	102.9	161.6	173.6	145.7	170.5	184.4	-29.3	-5.2	-5.8
Coal	67.1	90.9	42.4	76.1	104.9	88.6	-11.8	-13.3	-52.1
Crude petroleum	781.6	655.2	727.0	469.0	588.9	385.7	66.6	11.2	88.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,095.0	1,185.5	1,385.7	884.0	955.0	1,070.1	23.8	24.1	29.4
Wood and paper	99.4	97.9	112.6	71.0	69.7	71.8	40.0	40.3	56.8
Textiles	103.8	107.8	126.3	92.7	98.6	105.2	11.9	9.2	20.0
Chemicals	247.1	303.3	345.3	205.6	250.8	247.8	20.1	20.9	39.3
Iron and steel	228.0	190.1	237.3	117.0	125.7	123.1	94.9	51.2	92.7
Bars and rods, steel	18.2	14.1	13.1	13.0	11.2	10.5	39.9	26.0	25.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	107.2	95.0	104.8	35.1	35.6	36.5	205.3	166.8	187.5
Non-ferrous metals	121.8	162.8	200.1	152.6	164.2	256.2	-20.1	-0.8	-21.8
End Products, Inedible	3,074.7	3,890.1	4,526.9	2,702.5	3,103.6	3,433.1	13.7	25.3	31.8
General purpose machinery	190.0	248.8	241.9	180.5	200.1	198.4	5.2	24.3	21.9
Special industry machinery	303.0	391.6	453.2	341.4	377.6	392.0	-11.2	3.7	15.6
Machine tools, metalworking	47.4	57.8	77.8	43.7	47.1	49.0	8.6	22.5	58.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	154.9	210.7	258.5	132.9	156.9	200.4	16.5	34.2	28.9
Transportation equipment	1,167.1	1,544.8	2,069.6	885.8	1,102.9	1,525.5	31.7	40.0	35.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	293.0	444.1	608.0	181.5	282.9	452.0	61.4	56.9	34.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	90.5	110.0	160.7	85.3	96.4	119.8	6.1	14.1	34.1
Other motor vehicles	18.7	32.6	39.0	28.1	26.5	37.4	-33.6	22.9	4.2
Motor vehicle engines	79.7	102.5	142.0	62.6	75.0	94.0	27.2	36.7	50.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	41.8	53.7	48.0	14.3	17.2	21.9	-191.2	212.8	119.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	458.8	576.3	783.3	310.7	382.3	470.5	47.6	50.7	66.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	46.5	57.9	99.2	64.6	57.8	168.9	-27.9	0.1	-41.2
Other equipment and tools	711.6	849.4	862.0	629.8	684.0	615.3	12.9	24.1	40.0
Electronic computers	156.6	204.1	182.5	147.1	148.8	114.2	6.4	37.1	59.7
Special Transactions, Trade	127.3	94.4	86.8	56.6	63.4	58.5	124.8	48.7	48.3
Total	5,724.7	6,665.2	7,549.3	4,819.2	5,533.3	5,753.2	18.7	20.4	31.2

forest products (15%), iron and steel (3%) (both of which were also affected by strikes) and petroleum and coal products (2.8%). Chemical exports, including fertilizer (5.8%) and non-ferrous metals (7.1%) picked up in the second quarter following previous declines. The increase in non-ferrous metals was due mainly to increases in precious metals (2.3%), the aluminum (1.9%), copper (0.9%) and nickel components (0.9%) having declined in the last one or two months up to June. Hardware (0.8%) and electricity (1.5%) continued to increase but at a much slower pace.

Crude material exports (17.5%) continued to decline from a February 1981 peak with decreases averaging 2% a month up to June. Crude petroleum exports (2.8%) also peaked in February 1981 and dropped at an increasing pace with decreases of 7% a month in May and June. Natural gas exports (5%) decreased 7% between a January 1981 peak and May and increased 1% in June. Metal ores and concentrates (4.6%)

continued to decline from a February 1981 peak with average decreases of 1.6% a month in May and June. Coal exports (1.4%) continued a recovery from a January 1981 low point with average increases of 4% a month in the second quarter.

Exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11% share) continued to decline from a March 1981 peak with decreases of 1.7% in May and 2.2% in June. This was mainly as a result of declining exports of wheat (4.4% share), and fish (1.7%).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Imports of most major commodities declined in August. The largest declines in value were for motor vehicle products (down 6% or \$95 million to \$1,555 million following an \$85 million increase in July), industrial machinery (down 13% or \$80 million to \$550

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	July 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	147.8	139.4	59.1	55.0	53.9	45.7	150.3	9.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,242.1	2,879.0	2,915.3	2,540.4	2,681.2	2,285.9	11.2	8.7
Meat and fish	439.5	376.1	396.1	339.5	427.4	365.9	10.9	-7.3
Fruits and vegetables	1,174.4	1,064.7	988.4	872.8	986.5	857.3	18.8	0.1
Raw sugar	316.5	272.7	235.6	202.4	125.9	101.7	34.3	87.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	8,321.8	7,265.7	7,281.4	6,484.2	4,925.8	4,018.4	14.2	47.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,300.3	1,197.4	1,293.2	1,147.4	601.5	475.3	0.5	114.9
Coal	366.0	299.0	497.5	421.4	528.2	396.0	-26.4	-5.8
Crude petroleum	5,545.9	4,764.3	4,493.1	4,024.1	2,777.3	2,254.1	23.4	61.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	9,661.3	8,566.3	8,698.2	7,814.1	7,668.0	6,533.7	11.0	13.4
Wood and paper	816.7	717.2	608.2	537.2	668.8	563.4	34.2	-9.0
Textiles	954.7	850.9	856.7	764.0	957.2	825.5	11.4	-10.4
Chemicals	2,538.5	2,291.5	2,252.6	2,047.0	2,184.2	1,898.6	12.6	3.1
Iron and steel	1,343.6	1,115.6	997.1	880.1	1,053.6	865.9	34.7	-5.3
Bars and rods, steel	107.5	89.3	93.8	80.8	111.0	92.9	14.6	-15.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	540.9	433.7	321.9	286.8	396.3	319.6	67.9	-18.7
Non-ferrous metals	1,545.5	1,423.7	1,856.9	1,704.3	965.4	810.2	-16.7	92.3
End Products, Inedible	30,822.8	27,748.2	25,897.0	23,194.6	25,568.8	22,455.1	19.0	1.2
General purpose machinery	1,780.2	1,590.1	1,631.3	1,450.8	1,529.8	1,309.3	9.1	6.6
Special industry machinery	3,152.1	2,849.1	2,902.6	2,561.3	2,316.1	1,954.5	8.5	25.3
Machine tools, metalworking	501.1	453.6	323.6	279.9	219.2	181.2	54.8	47.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,688.6	1,533.7	1,518.9	1,385.9	1,480.4	1,251.9	11.1	2.6
Transportation equipment	13,070.4	11,903.3	10,573.7	9,688.0	11,691.2	10,678.7	23.6	-9.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,658.3	3,365.3	2,860.9	2,679.5	2,711.0	2,528.8	27.8	5.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	973.8	883.4	777.6	692.3	1,214.2	1,116.9	25.2	-35.9
Other motor vehicles	321.6	302.9	279.2	251.0	314.4	273.9	15.1	-11.2
Motor vehicle engines	816.7	737.0	751.1	688.5	734.8	669.8	8.7	2.2
Motor vehicle engine parts	350.9	309.1	192.1	177.7	321.5	296.2	82.6	-40.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	4,656.2	4,197.3	3,821.3	3,510.5	4,811.7	4,389.5	21.8	-20.5
Aircraft, complete with engines	860.5	814.0	573.1	508.6	469.1	445.5	50.1	22.1
Other equipment and tools	6,385.8	5,674.2	5,136.0	4,506.2	4,648.7	3,989.7	24.3	10.4
Electronic computers	1,424.6	1,268.0	993.0	845.9	715.4	617.1	43.4	38.8
Special Transactions, Trade	657.7	530.4	471.7	415.0	329.3	267.0	39.4	43.2
Total	52,853.6	47,128.9	45,322.6	40,503.4	41,227.0	35,605.7	16.6	9.9

million) and metal ores and concentrates (down 44% or \$70 million to \$90 million). Crude oil was the only commodity which increased substantially in August with a 20% or \$135 million increase to \$800 million.

Short-Term Trend

Growth in imports for the three largest sections slowed in recent months. Growth in end product imports (58% share of imports) slowed from an increase of 2% in April to an increase of 1.8% in May and 1.3% in June. Apart from motor vehicle products (22% share of imports) and other equipment and tools (5.7% share) all major components of the end products section including industrial machinery (8.8%), agricultural machinery (3.0%), telecommunications equipment (3.4%), office machinery (3.0%), other end products (8.8%) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.8%) peaked in recent months and then declined, based on the trend up until June 1981.

Imports of motor vehicle products continued strong growth in the second quarter with monthly increases of 5.8% in April, 6.2% in May and 5.4% in June. Imports of passenger cars (7.6%) and motor vehicle parts supplied the strength since imports of trucks and other motor vehicles peaked in April and declined in May and June, in line with the trend for most other major components of the section.

Other equipment and tool imports (5.7%) slowed from a 2.0% increase in February 1981 to a 0.6% increase in June. The footwear component (0.5% share of imports) of other end product imports (8.8% share) dipped slightly in March and April 1981 and increased 1% in May and 2.3% in June. It now stands one-third higher than the previous low in June 1980 (continued)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
First Quarter	18,621.4	16,090.2	15,311.7	12,304.2	846.4	5,470.9	1,560.3	1,001.5
Second Quarter	18,299.3	15,911.5	14,891.4	11,209.4	776.8	6,313.1	1,623.5	1,119.7
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,273.7	17,751.2	16,684.3	13,226.7	850.6	6,196.4	1,434.8	1,235.7
Second Quarter	21,122.9	17,789.0	16,835.9	14,333.8	842.8	5,946.3	1,435.4	1,022.1
1981								
March	6,518.5	5,615.9	5,233.6	4,236.3	311.0	1,971.2	439.1	413.4
April	6,877.4	5,795.3	5,593.5	4,743.0	342.3	1,792.0	589.2	258.2
May	6,798.8	5,720.1	5,349.0	4,516.4	243.3	2,039.1	424.2	370.6
June	7,446.8	6,273.5	5,893.3	5,074.5	257.1	2,115.2	422.0	393.3
July	6,977.1	5,754.6	5,639.0	4,782.2	237.0	1,957.9	488.7	324.4
August	6,852.9	5,500.2	5,287.3	4,865.9	225.8	1,761.2	339.4	363.0
Percent changes								
August/July	-1.7	-4.4	-6.2	1.7	-4.7	-10.0	-30.5	11.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.3	2.3	3.9	9.0	-19.7	0.5	-13.9	3.7
Aug. 81/Aug. 80	5.4	0.8	4.9	22.7	-4.9	-23.4	-32.4	-8.3

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	June 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	June 1980	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
United States	3,950.0	4,383.5	5,269.4	3,199.8	3,431.9	3,808.6	23.4	27.7	38.3
United Kingdom	221.0	237.3	275.4	233.5	265.5	318.9	-5.3	-10.5	-13.6
Other E.E.C.	351.9	442.0	454.0	524.4	586.2	528.8	-32.8	-24.6	-14.1
Japan	303.3	374.8	420.0	329.5	458.9	439.5	-7.9	-18.3	-4.4
Other O.E.C.D.	164.9	173.1	239.3	159.0	298.1	264.2	3.7	-41.9	-9.4
Other America	310.4	420.3	373.7	348.2	332.7	408.5	-10.8	26.3	-8.5
Other Countries	572.8	659.2	818.5	741.9	662.6	821.7	-22.7	-0.5	-0.3
All Countries	5,874.4	6,690.3	7,850.3	5,536.3	6,035.9	6,590.1	6.1	10.8	19.1
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	July 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	36,567.3	32,617.3	30,811.1	27,611.4	28,783.0	25,212.0	18.6	7.0	
United Kingdom	2,154.7	1,933.7	2,128.1	1,894.5	1,603.9	1,342.4	1.2	32.6	
Other E.E.C.	3,652.3	3,300.4	4,308.4	3,783.9	2,925.3	2,438.6	-15.2	47.2	
Japan	2,971.1	2,667.8	2,985.6	2,656.1	2,636.2	2,308.7	-0.4	13.2	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,568.0	1,403.1	1,789.6	1,630.6	1,174.4	1,039.8	-12.3	52.3	
Other America	2,803.0	2,492.6	2,442.2	2,094.0	1,827.5	1,549.0	14.7	33.6	
Other Countries	4,907.6	4,334.8	4,741.7	3,999.8	2,888.1	2,445.2	3.4	64.1	
All Countries	54,623.9	48,749.5	49,206.7	43,670.4	41,838.4	36,335.7	11.0	17.6	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	June 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	June 1980	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	18.1	15.9	12.6	16.9	23.4	28.1	6.7	-32.1	-54.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	765.9	675.1	904.0	823.5	720.2	876.2	-6.9	-6.2	3.1
Meat and fish	182.0	180.9	192.5	164.8	154.4	147.7	10.4	17.1	30.3
Cereals and preparations	448.8	371.2	585.8	543.0	473.3	625.4	-17.3	-21.5	-6.3
Wheat	336.1	242.6	417.1	482.5	386.0	557.2	-30.3	-37.1	-25.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,131.0	1,158.2	1,229.9	1,076.8	1,214.2	1,352.4	5.0	-4.6	-9.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	347.5	307.4	393.7	335.9	397.0	427.6	3.4	-22.5	-7.9
Crude petroleum	177.2	157.3	170.8	208.5	218.7	251.1	-14.9	-28.0	-31.9
Natural gas	321.9	327.0	310.5	268.1	275.2	315.3	20.0	18.8	-1.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,100.4	2,530.9	2,824.4	2,177.4	2,421.5	2,436.8	-3.5	4.5	15.9
Wood and paper	797.4	977.8	1,252.2	1,013.8	1,040.4	1,081.7	-21.3	-6.0	15.7
Lumber, softwood	165.8	203.7	327.0	260.5	326.1	246.1	-36.3	-37.5	32.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	205.4	312.5	398.9	332.1	312.4	364.1	-38.1	0.0	9.5
Newsprint paper	325.0	338.2	384.2	298.6	264.2	328.6	8.8	28.0	16.9
Textiles	19.9	25.7	27.1	15.1	19.5	19.9	31.6	31.6	35.8
Chemicals	356.3	430.5	373.6	314.0	368.3	382.7	13.4	16.8	-2.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	103.5	119.7	109.8	111.8	108.5	115.8	-7.3	10.3	-5.2
Petroleum and coal products	164.4	194.3	226.3	136.9	234.4	208.7	20.0	-17.1	8.4
Iron and steel	147.6	217.6	228.2	154.7	147.9	140.9	-4.6	47.0	61.9
Non-ferrous metals	440.3	473.9	458.5	377.4	464.3	441.7	16.6	2.0	3.7
Copper and alloys	52.5	49.9	67.3	89.9	97.1	66.6	-41.6	-48.6	0.9
Nickel and alloys	62.2	35.5	79.7	42.3	43.0	75.4	46.8	-17.5	5.7
End Products, Inedible	1,643.7	2,017.1	2,306.3	1,299.3	1,508.2	1,751.6	26.5	33.7	31.6
Industrial machinery	209.3	238.2	236.7	143.9	178.0	182.8	45.4	33.7	29.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	57.9	73.1	74.0	60.9	75.9	77.2	-4.9	-3.6	-4.2
Transportation equipment	968.0	1,189.1	1,472.7	716.8	779.9	1,037.1	35.0	52.4	42.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	287.1	423.1	530.9	186.2	292.0	385.2	54.1	44.9	37.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	129.3	180.5	262.1	106.6	111.7	148.2	21.3	61.6	76.8
Other motor vehicles	41.2	49.5	52.7	17.2	21.3	20.2	140.0	132.0	160.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	41.8	33.9	43.0	21.2	13.5	24.8	97.3	150.5	73.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	289.8	283.8	356.3	210.4	177.4	232.6	37.7	59.9	53.1
Other equipment and tools	164.2	216.2	209.7	131.5	143.5	172.3	24.8	50.6	21.7
Special Transactions, Trade	51.3	62.9	357.3	15.0	15.2	14.1	241.4	314.6	...
Total	5,710.4	6,460.0	7,634.5	5,409.0	5,902.6	6,459.1	5.5	9.4	18.1

... Percentage change exceeds 999 percent.

and 17% higher than the previous peak in December 1979.

Imports of fabricated materials (19% share) slowed from an increase of 5.5% in February to an increase of 0.9% in June. Chemical imports (4.6%) have levelled off since the beginning of 1981. After rapid growth in the first quarter, non-ferrous metals (3.2%), which include precious metals (1.9%), peaked in April and declined 6.3% in June. Iron and steel imports (2.8%) have increased rapidly since the beginning of the year, but slowed from an increase of 13% in February to an increase of 7% in June. Textiles (1.8%) and wood and paper (1.5%) peaked in May 1981 and declined in June.

Crude material imports (15%) slowed from an increase of 2.6% in April 1981 to no change in June, with crude oil imports (10.5%) slowing from a 4.3% increase in March 1981 to a 1.6% increase in June. Metal ores and concentrates (2.2%) continued to

decline heavily from a January 1981 peak with decreases averaging 11% a month in May and June.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco continued to decline from a January 1981 peak with decreases averaging 1% a month in the second quarter.

Fruit and vegetable imports (2%) and cocoa, coffee and tea peaked in March and February 1981 respectively and have since declined. Meat and fish (0.4%) picked up from a low in March 1981 with increases of 4% a month in May and June.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Increases in exports to the United States, "Other OECD" countries and Japan were outweighed by (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Year-to-Date		Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
			Aug. 1980	July 1980			81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	126.4	108.3	168.4	151.5	152.6	134.6	-24.9	10.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	5,552.6	4,786.6	4,937.8	4,114.2	3,495.2	2,946.1	12.4	41.2
Meat and fish	1,333.0	1,151.0	1,100.6	935.8	1,117.1	930.8	21.1	-1.4
Cereals and preparations	3,138.7	2,689.9	2,978.5	2,435.6	1,585.9	1,321.7	5.3	87.8
Wheat	2,212.6	1,876.6	2,389.6	1,907.1	1,148.2	954.3	-7.4	108.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	9,901.1	8,770.1	9,988.7	8,911.9	7,762.5	6,706.1	-0.8	28.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,526.6	2,179.1	2,886.2	2,550.3	2,411.1	2,027.9	-12.4	19.7
Crude petroleum	1,699.5	1,522.3	2,048.9	1,840.4	1,471.5	1,279.8	-17.0	39.2
Natural gas	2,906.3	2,584.4	2,703.4	2,435.2	1,742.0	1,534.0	7.5	55.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	20,744.2	18,643.7	19,313.0	17,135.6	15,809.5	13,535.1	7.4	22.1
Wood and paper	8,520.3	7,722.9	8,356.3	7,342.5	7,634.5	6,534.3	1.9	9.4
Lumber, softwood	2,055.6	1,889.8	2,233.0	1,972.5	2,548.8	2,171.9	-7.9	-12.3
Woodpulp and similar pulp	2,603.0	2,397.6	2,576.3	2,244.2	2,004.1	1,729.3	1.0	28.5
Newsprint paper	2,776.4	2,451.4	2,442.0	2,143.5	2,093.5	1,783.6	13.6	16.6
Textiles	179.4	159.5	153.8	138.7	113.4	98.6	16.6	35.6
Chemicals	3,124.1	2,767.9	2,662.3	2,348.4	2,110.7	1,747.2	17.3	26.1
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	966.2	862.6	788.9	677.1	622.9	522.8	22.4	26.6
Petroleum and coal products	1,742.2	1,577.8	1,505.4	1,368.5	1,327.5	1,156.7	15.7	13.4
Iron and steel	1,680.5	1,532.9	1,228.7	1,074.0	1,079.3	937.3	36.7	13.8
Non-ferrous metals	3,734.3	3,294.0	3,963.8	3,586.4	2,162.0	1,874.8	-5.7	83.3
Copper and alloys	469.1	416.6	675.0	585.0	315.6	251.7	-30.5	113.8
Nickel and alloys	501.9	439.7	604.2	561.9	327.3	257.3	-16.9	84.5
End Products, Inedible	15,878.9	14,235.2	13,606.4	12,307.2	13,647.9	12,173.6	16.7	-0.3
Industrial machinery	1,757.7	1,548.4	1,446.6	1,302.7	1,277.0	1,109.0	21.5	13.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	591.6	533.7	690.4	629.5	581.5	489.7	-14.3	18.7
Transportation equipment	9,670.9	8,702.8	7,974.2	7,257.4	9,280.1	8,486.5	21.2	-14.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,195.6	2,908.5	2,670.8	2,484.6	2,834.3	2,653.9	19.6	-5.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,611.7	1,482.4	1,323.1	1,216.6	1,869.8	1,792.2	21.8	-29.2
Other motor vehicles	307.4	266.3	192.8	175.7	237.5	180.2	59.4	-18.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	344.3	302.5	270.2	249.0	537.6	500.3	27.4	-49.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,483.2	2,193.4	1,878.4	1,668.0	2,565.1	2,274.4	32.1	-26.7
Other equipment and tools	1,495.1	1,331.0	1,237.9	1,106.4	1,083.6	945.8	20.7	14.2
Special Transactions, Trade	793.5	742.2	116.0	100.9	113.1	97.2	584.3	2.5
Total	52,996.6	47,286.2	48,130.3	42,721.3	40,980.8	35,592.6	10.1	17.4

declines in exports to "Other America", the United Kingdom and a large drop in exports to "Other EEC" countries. Exports to the United States increased 1.7% or \$85 million to \$4.87 billion in August following a 5.8% decrease in the previous month. Exports to Japan increased 12% to \$365 million after a decline of 17.5% in July. Exports to "Other OECD" countries increased 34% or \$50 million to \$205 million. Decreases in exports were recorded for "Other EEC" countries (down \$150 million to \$340 million) and "Other America" (down \$95 million to \$305 million).

Short-Term Trend

Exports to the United States (68.4% share of total exports) continued to grow in the second quarter from a low point reached in June 1980, increasing by a monthly average of 1.9%. While the short-term trend for exports to the United Kingdom (3.7% share) and

"Other EEC" countries (6.4% share) declined at an increasing pace in the second quarter, the short-term trend for exports to "Other OECD" countries (2.5% share) and "Other America" (5.0% share) decreased at a slower pace in the same period. The short-term trend for exports to Japan (5.0% share) peaked in February 1981 and decreased 2.0%, 2.2% and 1.6% a month in the three months up to June.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Imports from nearly all major sources declined in August, the largest decreases in value being recorded by the United States and "Other EEC" countries. Imports from the United States were down 6.6% or (continued)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sugar Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1082		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	13	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,982	1,847	-6.8
Man-hours paid	000's	4,121	3,869	-6.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	33,027	32,562	-1.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,885	15,857	-0.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	362,123	640,895	76.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	488,999	777,385	58.9
Value added	\$000	112,096	141,763	26.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,756	2,570	-6.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,069	49,262	2.4
Total value added	\$000	117,258	149,060	27.1

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cane and Beet Sugar Processors*, 1980 (32-222, \$4.50).

\$320 million to \$4.48 billion and imports from "Other EEC" countries decreased 22% or \$80 million to \$285 million. Imports from the United Kingdom increased 15% to \$195 million following a 26% increase in July.

Short-Term Trend

Imports from most of our major trading partners slowed in recent months up to June 1981. Imports from the United States (69% share of imports) slowed from a 1.8% increase in February 1981 to a 0.8% increase in June. Imports from "Other EEC" countries (5% share) slowed from a 3.5% increase in February 1981 to a 0.3% increase in June, and imports from Japan (5%) slowed from a 6.2% increase in February 1981 to a 0.8% increase in May and a slight decrease in June. Imports from "Other America" (7%) continued strong growth with increases averaging 6.2% a month in the second quarter. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.4%) ended three consecutive months of declines averaging 0.8% a month with a 0.6% increase in June.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, July 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for July 1981 and final estimates for June 1981 indicate total sales of \$900.0 million and \$848.4 million respectively.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during August 1981 was 32,296 units and 27,948 units, respectively.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1981 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during August 1981 was 29,862 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 21,769 units.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, August 1981 — Advance Information

During August 1981 manufacturers shipped 1 109 069 tonnes of Portland cement, up from 1 106 273 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Distilleries Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1092		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	33	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,741	2,876	4.9
Man-hours paid	000's	6,068	6,043	-0.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	50,795	58,239	14.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	19,894	24,457	22.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	253,584	284,885	12.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	616,765	679,091	10.1
Value added	\$000	388,825	422,175	8.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,374	5,509	2.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	104,202	121,290	16.4
Total value added	\$000	394,518	429,140	8.8

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Distilleries*, 1980 (32-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers

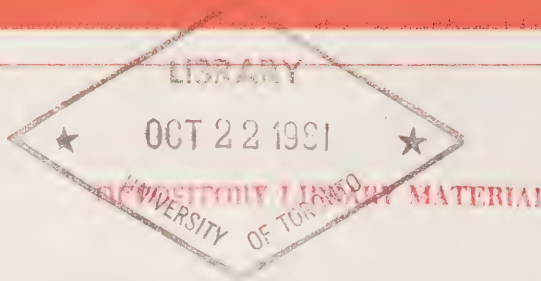
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2720		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	18	17	-5.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	997	891	-10.6
Man-hours paid	000's	2,067	1,874	-9.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,778	15,443	4.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,797	5,489	14.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	138,446	159,984	15.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	209,089	244,074	16.7
Value added	\$000	72,194	77,932	7.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,471	1,393	-5.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	23,648	25,667	8.5
Total value added	\$000	81,083	91,728	13.1

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers*, 1980 (36-205, \$4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, October 5, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, August 1981
- 2 **Urban Transit**, August 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, July 1981
- 23-008** (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Report on Livestock Surveys**, July 1, 1981
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, July 1981
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, May 1981

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	August	Year-to-date	August
Carriers Reporting					
Passenger Revenue Earned		19	19	18	18(4)
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	116,691,769r	20,226,449r	114,345,388	18,680,373
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	34,498,579r	4,746,486r	36,428,894	4,852,870
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	22,331,015r	3,438,865r	21,093,032	2,952,896
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	136 050 786r	20 510 357r	126 126 762	17 772 653
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	36 739 307r	4 526 748r	32 893 969	4 083 753
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	61 947 304r	9 301 900r	56 480 239	8 042 573
Gasoline	L:	9 275 246r	434 961r	9 233 590	329 910

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

(4) One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), August 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, August 1981 — Advance Information

In August 1981, 59 urban transit systems collected 98,262,214 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 53 955 439 km, and operating revenues totalled \$45,661,349.

For further information, order the August issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

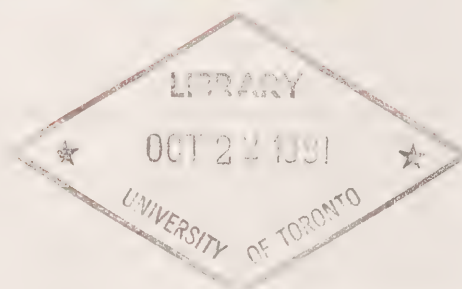
Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, October 6, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 2 **Industry Selling Price Index**, August 1981
- 3 **Raw Materials Price Index**, August 1981
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, August 1981
- 3 **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, October 1981
- 4 **Railway Carloadings**, Week Ending September 21, 1981
- 5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending October 3, 1981
- 5 **Footwear**, August 1981



Data on Local Government Employment Available

Monthly data concerning number of municipalities, employees and gross payrolls in municipalities with population of more than 10,000 located in major urban areas with more than 50,000 in population for the period from January 1967 to June 1981 are now available from Matrix 2726 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to the Public Finance Division (613-995-8201), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-202p** (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Farm Net Income**, Preliminary 1980
- 36-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard**, August 1981
- 47-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, August 1981
- 64-204** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Mechanical Contracting Industry**, 1979
- 66-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel**, July 1981

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance(2)	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		Aug.* 1981	July* 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. '81/ July '81	Aug. '81/ Aug. '80	Aug. '81/ July '81	Aug. '81/ Aug. '80
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	275.2	273.8	249.4	0.5	10.3	0.51	10.3
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	282.7	281.6	261.6	0.4	8.1	0.08	1.7
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	190.9	190.7	177.6	0.1	7.5	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	225.9	223.3	205.4	1.2	10.0	0.02	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	262.7	262.3	245.9	0.2	6.8	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	232.0	231.0	206.3	0.4	12.5	0.01	0.4
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	183.1	182.5	169.4	0.3	8.1	—	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	252.9	259.1	248.1	-2.4	1.9	-0.10	0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	259.3	258.8	237.8	0.2	9.0	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	313.4	306.2	280.6	2.4	11.7	0.21	1.1
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	315.1	309.8	305.9	1.7	3.0	0.16	0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	256.0	255.5	234.7	0.2	9.1	0.01	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	232.0	231.5	211.2	0.2	9.8	—	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	204.2	203.4	191.2	0.4	6.8	0.02	0.4
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	273.4	272.8	235.8	0.2	15.9	—	0.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	288.7	288.1	254.2	0.2	13.6	0.01	0.9
Other Major Groups(3)	19.8	302.5	301.5	257.3	0.3	17.6	0.09	3.3

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100), August 1981 — Advance Information

As a result of an increase of 0.5% in August, the Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing has attained a preliminary level of 275.2. The revised July level is 273.8. While the August index was 10.3% above its level a year ago, the total index rise in the previous six months was 4.4%. This year-over-year change is the lowest increase since February of this year when the twelve-month movement was 9.5%. The monthly movement was largely determined by increases for two major groups: pulp and allied products (2.4%) and primary metals (1.7%). These increases were partially offset by a decline in wood industries (2.4%), the only major group to register a decline in August.

Pulp and allied products posted a 2.4% increase in August with the index level now resting 11.7% above August 1980. The major group index movement is determined largely by the index for pulp and paper mills which increased 2.9% in August. Newsprint contributed the most to the industry price change, increasing 5.9% since July. While newsprint dominated the monthly change, price increases between 1% and 4% were recorded for many other commodities.

Primary metals industries advanced 1.7% in August, 3.0% higher than a year earlier. Smelting and refining, up 2.8%, dominated the movement at the major group level. Notable increases were registered for copper, zinc, lead, and precious metals, partially reflecting an increase in the Canadian-U.S. exchange rate.

Wood industries dropped 2.4% in August, resulting in a year-over-year change of only 1.9%. Sawmills and planing mills were the main force behind the monthly price decline, falling 4.2% in August. The most significant factor governing the industry movement was a decline in softwoods, particularly spruce.

For further information, order the August issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Aug. 1981*	July 1981*	Aug. 1980	Aug. 81/ July 81	Aug. 81/ Aug. 80
Raw materials total	100.0	190.6	190.9	159.3	-0.2	19.6
Vegetable products	12	141.1	147.7	155.4	-4.5	-9.2
Animals and animal products	23	159.4	159.9	149.7	-0.3	6.5
Textile products	1	152.8	153.3	134.5	-0.3	13.6
Wood products	11	157.4	157.4	146.8	—	7.2
Ferrous materials	3	141.8	141.5	128.9	0.2	10.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	178.4	172.8	205.5	3.2	-13.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	154.7	154.7	136.2	—	13.6
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	244.0	243.2	167.8	0.3	45.4
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		156.0	156.9	153.8	-0.6	1.4

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100), August 1981 — Advance Information

Between July and August 1981 the preliminary index declined 0.2% to stand 19.6% higher than in August 1980. Three of the major components decreased, three increased and two showed no change. The raw materials price index, excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component decreased by 0.6% in August, resulting in a level 1.4% higher than a year earlier.

The vegetable products component was down 4.5% over the month and down 9.2% from August 1980. This component has dropped six out of eight months this year to stand at its lowest level since April 1980. One of the prime contributors to the decline was the 6% price drop for wheat and other grains. Fresh vegetables, though down 11% over the month, were still 26% above their level of a year earlier. Raw sugar prices were down 6% from July and down 47% from a year ago. These declines were offset by increases of 12% for coffee and fresh fruit.

The animal and animal products component decreased 0.3% in August on the strength of a 3% decrease in hog prices and a 1% decrease for cattle and calves. The textile materials component also dropped 0.3% in August because of a 2% decrease for raw cotton.

The 3.2% increase for non-ferrous metals was only the second increase for this component in 1981. It is still 13.2% below its level in August 1980. Copper, lead, tin, zinc, precious metals, and their alloys all contributed to the higher index level for the component.

The other components registering increases were ferrous materials (0.2%) and coal, crude oil, and natural gas (0.3%).

The wood component and the non-metallic mineral materials component showed no changes.

For further information, order the August issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Railway Carloadings, August 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.6 million short tons (17.8 million t) in August 1981, a decrease of 12.2% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons (1.4 million t) from the United States, a decline of 2.3% from August 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (down 23.2%); iron ore and concentrates (down 15.2%); coal (down 18.9%); and lumber (down 53.1%).

Total loadings in Canada from January to August 1981 decreased 4.4% from the 1980 period while receipts from United States connections decreased by 1.8%.

For further information, order the August issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1981 — Advance Information

This month's issue contains the first production estimate for the 1981 potato crop. Vegetable acreages and fruit production data for some provinces are also included in the publication.

For further information, order the October issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jacqueline Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7 Day Period Ending September 21, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,564,180	2,108,449	4,672,629
Short tons, 1980	2,606,398	2,552,051	5,158,449
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 326 185	1 912 753	4 238 938
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 364 484	2 315 182	4 679 666
% change	-1.6	-17.4	-9.4
Cars, 1981	36,934	29,124	66,058
Cars, 1980	39,124	36,322	75,446
% change	-5.6	-19.8	-12.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	141,375	67,688	209,063
Short tons, 1980	146,808	60,080	206,888
Metric tonnes, 1981	128 253	61 405	189 658
Metric tonnes, 1980	133 182	54 504	187 686
% change	-3.7	12.7	1.0
Cars, 1981	4,351	2,337	6,688
Cars, 1980	4,628	2,207	6,835
% change	-6.0	5.9	-2.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	94,794,515	88,197,042	182,991,557
Short tons, 1980	102,141,985	89,179,199	191,321,184
Metric tonnes, 1981	85 996 137	80 011 011	166 007 148
Metric tonnes, 1980	92 661 650	80 902 008	173 563 658
% change	-7.2	-1.1	-4.3
Cars, 1981	1,406,989	1,217,050	2,624,039
Cars, 1980	1,510,336	1,267,686	2,778,022
% change	-6.8	-4.0	-5.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	5,220,054	2,208,295	7,428,349
Short tons, 1980	5,074,206	2,154,140	7,228,346
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 735 553	2 003 331	6 738 884
Metric tonnes, 1980	4 603 242	1 954 203	6 557 445
% change	2.9	2.5	2.8
Cars, 1981	159,470	79,017	238,487
Cars, 1980	159,545	81,428	240,973
% change	—	-3.0	-1.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Week Ending September 21, 1981 (Published only in the *Daily*).

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada in the week ending September 21, 1981, totalled 4.2 million t (4.8 million short tons), a decrease of 9.4% from 1980. Loadings decreased 1.6% in the East and 17.4% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 3.7% in the East and increased 12.7% in the West for an overall increase of 1.0%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 166.0 million t (183.0 million short tons), showed a decrease of 4.3% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 1.0%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 3, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending October 3, 1981 totalled 241,034 short tons (218 662 t), a decrease of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 246,694 short tons (223 797 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 336,718 short tons (305 465 t).

The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100, was 131.5 in the current week, 134.6 a week earlier and 183.8 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear, August 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds in August was 3,672,886 pairs.

For further information, order the August issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 7, 1981

CONTENTS

- 3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1981**
- 4 **New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1981**
- 5 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers, August 1981 and First 8 Months 1981**
- 6 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1981**
- 6 **Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations Statistics, December 1980**

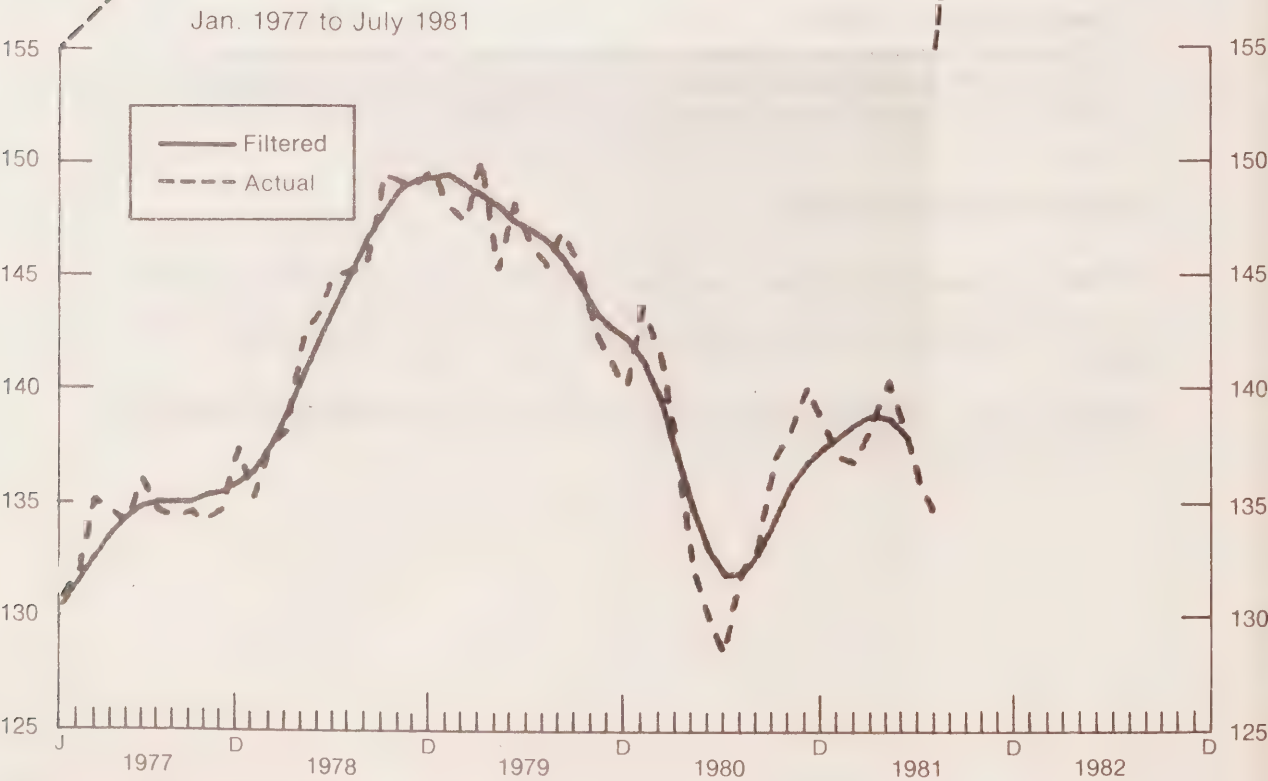
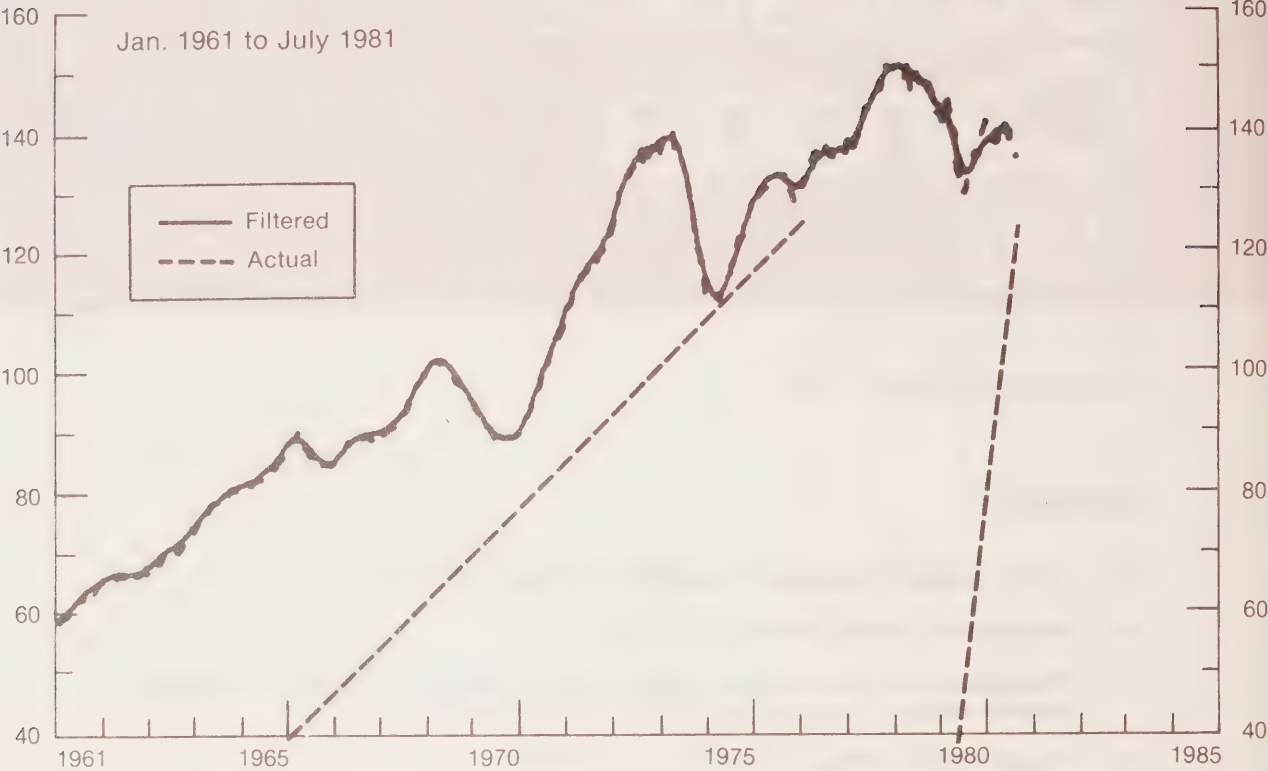
Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for July 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-007** (Canada: \$3/\$6; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$7.20) **Honey Production, 1981**
- 64-205** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Electrical Contracting Industry, 1979**
- 66-001** (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Travel between Canada and Other Countries, April-June 1981**

The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971=100



Source: **Statistics Canada**, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1981 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in July
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-0.49
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.05*(a)
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-0.98
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-0.34
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.84
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+1.54
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-0.33
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-1.85
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-1.44
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.01*(a)
* Net Change	

(a) Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

Signs that a slowdown in economic activity will extend over the second half of 1981 proliferated in July as the Canadian Composite Leading Indicator fell for the second consecutive month, and the weakness that characterized several components in June broadened and intensified in July. In July, seven of the 10 components fell. Indicators of consumer spending declined and large losses in the residential-construction index underlined the depressed outlook for housing. Prospects for exports weakened further. Despite signs of hesitation in certain industries, the manufacturing sector remained the only source of resilience, mostly because of the continued expansion of business investment spending. The leading indicator fell 0.49%, dropping from 138.56 in June to 137.88 in July. The non-filtered* index fell 1.2%, its third consecutive large decline, dropping from 135.9 in June to 134.3 in July.

The residential construction** index fell 0.98% in July, after 10 consecutive increases. The weak housing market which has developed since May continued through July as the non-filtered series signalled a considerable drop in housing starts (down 16%). Moderate growth in multiple units appeared, however, in the number of building permits issued in (continued)

July and in the number of mortgage loan approvals issued since June. This strengthening is attributed to government aid programs and could compensate for a month or two for the continuing decline in the single family market. The sharp drop in preliminary data for mortgage loans approved in August for multiple dwelling units indicates, however, that further drops in housing starts will be forthcoming.

Indicators of retail trade collapsed in July. Sales of furniture and appliances fell 0.33% (up 1.90% in June) because of a considerable drop in the non-filtered series (down 18%) and following the expiration of the sales tax exemption program in Ontario. This decline erased a large part of the gains realized this year during the rebate program as the non-filtered series has fallen 15% from its level in January 1981. Sales of new motor vehicles registered a third consecutive decline, down by 1.85% in July. The non-filtered series exhibited a large decline of 5.7% and the series is 14% below its level in May, when car prices were raised by 2.3%. Manufacturers' inventories of motor vehicles rose substantially in July, while lay-offs increased in response.

Financial market indicators worsened again in July as the Toronto index of stock prices fell 1.44% further, its second consecutive decline after increasing for nearly a year. The non-filtered index has lost 200 points since March, and we know already that the losses posted in August and September were more dramatic, reflecting the fear of investors that interest rates will remain high despite a slowdown in demand and output. The real money supply (M1) declined for the seventh consecutive month, losing 0.84% in July. The non-filtered series rose significantly (2.6 per cent) in July, but the sharp reversal of this gain in August suggests that the July increase was largely due to the postal strike.

The U.S. leading indicator fell 0.34% in July. In August, however, the published series dropped 0.5%, suggesting that our exports to the United States will continue to weaken. It is unlikely that our exports to Europe and Japan will compensate for the developing weakness of American demand as happened in 1980, as these economies are already slowing or in recession and the Canadian dollar has appreciated considerably in 1981 relative to their currencies.

The manufacturing sector exhibited the only signs of strength in July. New orders for durable goods rose 1.54%, its eleventh consecutive increase, while the ratio of shipments to finished goods stocks rose another point to 1.52. Non-filtered new orders for durable goods rose substantially but the increase was almost entirely due to investment-related industries. Significant declines were evident in industries tied to the consumer and residential construction sectors.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

** The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

***This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1981 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in August totalled 84,545, down 16.3% from a year earlier. This included 45,667 passenger cars (down 20.2%) and 16,818 commercial vehicles (down 32.1%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 19,577 passenger cars (up 13.6%) and 2,483 commercial vehicles (up 38.6%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased 6.7% to \$851.9 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$433.9 million (down 8.7%) and commercial vehicles for \$226.1 million (down 23.4%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 32.2% to \$170.4 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 57.5% to \$21.6 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 589 coaches and buses valued at \$13.9 million.

Seasonally adjusted August sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 13.3% from July to 53,612 and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 14.5% to 17,775. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 1.7% to 21,355.

For the first eight months of 1981, total sales reached 849,008 vehicles (876,634 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$8,376.4 million. This represented an increase of 7.6% in value over sales for January-August 1980.

For further information, order the August issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Service Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	August		August		August	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2		3,261			7,419	
1	20,464	3,430	6,112	4,008	7,357	18,347
2		7,648			11,800	
3 and 4		14,269			24,860	
5	46,180	28,515	13,465	13,667	34,785	56,451
6	7,566	6,783	5,138	5,450	12,704	12,233
7		7,348			6,239	
8	38,596	8,913	18,742	15,177	25,806	31,438
10		19,894		4,318	25,293	24,212
12	5,999	7,753	7,152	7,215	13,151	14,968
14	14,656	10,945	7,108	5,517	21,764	16,462
20	26,048	24,510	9,921	11,914	35,969	36,424
Total	159,509	143,269	67,638	67,266	227,147	210,535
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	8,455	8,997	8,071	6,834	16,526	15,831
No. 2	14,507	10,135	—	—	14,507	10,135
No. 3	38,830	29,687	44,752	34,697	83,582	64,384
Nos. 4 and 5	2,062	2,154	—	—	2,062	2,154
Total	63,854	50,973	52,823	41,531	116,677	92,504

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	8 Months		8 Months		8 Months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	32,148	25,828	14,851		46,999	
1		31,410		48,168	43,460	148,309
2	90,652	42,903	34,225		81,417	
3 and 4	109,369	112,384	56,912	115,938	166,281	421,484
5	202,377	193,162	52,487		254,864	
6	48,248	57,579	43,753	47,100	92,001	104,679
7		43,627			45,067	
8	260,162	62,148	155,369	127,565	180,960	233,340
10		139,385		35,179	189,504	174,564
12	45,124	54,311	61,488	66,358	106,612	120,669
14	85,841	82,399	52,899	52,384	138,740	134,783
20	178,782	165,553	86,755	100,846	265,537	266,399
Total	1,052,703	1,010,689	558,739	593,538	1,611,442	1,604,227
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	69,918	66,173	58,825	56,412	128,743	122,585
No. 2	92,669	82,748	—	—	92,669	82,748
No. 3	309,526	265,839	326,897	334,767	636,423	600,606
Nos. 4 and 5	19,270	18,682	—	—	19,270	18,682
Total	491,383	433,442	385,722	391,179	877,105	824,621

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1981 — Advance Information

Roundwood production increased 8.2% to 4 709 823 m3 in August 1981 from 4 351 972 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased 26.3% to 5 410 585 m3 from 7 338 795 m3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased 5.7% to 25 829 346 m3 from 24 429 697 m3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue decreased 50.3% to 1 595 232 m3 from 3 209 648 m3 for the same month in 1980.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations Statistics, December 1980 — Advance Information

Transcontinental and regional air carrier operations statistics for December 1980 are now available.

For additional information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1385), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, October 8, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1979**
- 2 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1981**
- 3 **Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Custom Basis), July 1981**
- 3 **Oils and Fats, August 1981**
- 3 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1981**
- 5 **Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1981**
- 5 **Industrial Chemicals, August 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1981**

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products, June 1981**

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1981**

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories, June 1981**

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport, Vol. 11, No. 7, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries**

Federal and Provincial Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1978 and 1979

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
(millions of dollars)						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	40.0	61.2	27.6	39.8	67.6	101.0
Mining	778.8	1,131.9	208.0	325.1	986.8	1,457.0
Manufacturing	1,795.7	2,355.8	808.1	1,160.0	2,603.8	3,515.8
Construction	227.5	211.8	105.8	99.6	333.3	311.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	519.5	555.0	198.3	228.3	717.8	783.3
Wholesale trade	499.2	646.2	214.4	277.9	713.6	924.1
Retail trade	311.1	395.9	144.7	179.8	455.8	575.7
Finance	828.1	733.8	325.6	318.1	1,153.6	1,051.9
Services	369.8	423.4	170.5	194.6	540.2	618.0
Total all industries	5,369.6	6,515.1	2,202.9	2,823.2	7,572.5	9,338.3

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1979 — Advance Information

Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding insurance carriers and credit unions) climbed 23% to 9,338 million in 1979, considerably outpacing last year's increase of 13% which followed two years of moderate decline. Higher corporate book profits were the driving force behind the recent growth. In 1979 corporate profits jumped 38% over the previous year's level.

Corporate taxes grew fastest in export industries where the world-wide surge in commodity prices and favorable foreign exchange gains boosted earnings in 1979, and consequently federal and provincial income taxes. Taxes nearly tripled to reach \$411 million in metal mining, and almost doubled in the paper and allied industries and the primary metal industries, reaching levels of \$460 million and \$200 million respectively. In the combined mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products industries, income taxes rose by 26% to \$1,298 million.

The federal budget of December 12, 1979 introduced a number of measures affecting corporations, such as the 5% corporate surtax and a tightening of amortization rates for Canadian oil and gas properties to 10% from 30%. Unlike the previous budget, these changes came about too late in the year to have much impact on the 1979 statistics. Changes introduced in the November 1978 budget, however, such as the raising of the investment tax credit rates coupled with their extension to transportation equipment and the additional scientific research allowance had a dampening effect on the rate of growth of taxes in 1979.

These investment tax credit changes, together with the growing accumulation of unclaimed credits available and a high rate of capital expenditure, led to a more than doubling of tax relief provided to corporations in 1979 from \$279 million to \$612 million. The tax savings from the 50% additional allowance for scientific research also more than doubled to approximately \$47 million.

In 1979, the corporate sector paid income taxes at the average rate of 29% of net book profits, adjusted to exclude capital gains and dividends. The most significant item affecting the three percentage-point

drop in the ratio from the previous year was higher exploration, development and depletion claims for tax purposes.

Using this ratio as a measure of tax burden, small firms, taken as a group, paid proportionately more taxes than did the large corporate sector. The rates of tax for firms with assets of \$25 million or more was 25% of adjusted book profits, while for firms with assets of less than \$1 million it was 36% in 1979.

Taxable income (the tax base) declared by corporations climbed 27% to \$24,976 million in 1979. On a provincial basis, taxable income grew fastest in New Brunswick where it jumped 87% to \$437 million. This largely reflected soaring profits in the petroleum refining component of the manufacturing sector. British Columbia recorded the second highest rate of growth with a gain of 36%, resulting from higher profits in the province's forest-based and metal mining industries. Otherwise, the growth in taxable income was more or less uniformly spread across the remaining provinces at rates ranging from 22% in Nova Scotia to 29% in Newfoundland.

Further details will be contained in the 1979 edition of *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (61-208, \$8). Additional information may be obtained from L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Note: The reconciliation of book profit to taxable income, income taxes and selected capital cost allowances by major industry group are available on CANSIM.

(see table on next page)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for August 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1978 and 1979

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
millions of dollars						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	x	23.6	14.7	26.5	59.7	70.8
Mining	x	56.1	106.4	122.4	239.4	426.6
Manufacturing	286.2	525.4	1,544.9	2,319.7	2,965.8	4,072.5
Construction	47.6	50.3	235.6	208.7	285.8	297.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	114.0	137.7	306.5	361.3	550.3	590.8
Wholesale trade	77.4	100.6	448.4	561.2	701.2	900.1
Retail trade	98.5	118.3	287.0	359.7	471.3	577.1
Finance	110.6	98.7	529.8	445.8	1,240.7	1,169.4
Services	50.9	61.7	290.2	330.5	634.6	717.7
Total all industries	826.5	1,172.5	3,763.3	4,735.9	7,148.7	8,823.0

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
millions of dollars								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	78.7	107.8	75.7	145.4	x	1.8	250.5	375.9
Mining	1,752.7	2,432.3	187.3	346.2	x	165.2	2,357.9	3,548.8
Manufacturing	1,003.9	1,108.4	936.4	1,368.1	25.2	44.5	6,762.3	9,438.6
Construction	290.2	302.9	106.9	118.2	10.7	9.2	976.8	987.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	463.4	532.4	179.9	209.5	35.4	32.7	1,649.4	1,864.5
Wholesale trade	400.5	532.5	212.7	280.2	10.6	17.0	1,850.7	2,391.8
Retail trade	297.4	400.4	163.1	198.8	4.4	10.4	1,321.6	1,664.9
Finance	564.6	672.3	326.9	341.1	175.3	123.3	2,947.8	2,850.6
Services	364.9	496.3	187.8	227.4	13.7	19.9	1,542.0	1,853.5
Total all industries	5,216.2	6,585.4	2,376.5	3,234.9	327.8	424.0	19,659.0	24,975.7

x Confidential

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), July 1981 — Advance Information

The tendency to smaller price changes (Laspeyres fixed weight basis), which began in March 1980, continued for exports with a 0.4% increase in July 1981 following increases of 1.4% in the second quarter and 3.2% in the first quarter. Import prices rose more than export prices in July and were up 1.1%; increases in the second and first quarters were 2.1% and 5.6% respectively. On a current weight (Paasche) basis, export prices were up 1.8% in July and import prices increased 1.2%.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume was down 9.3% in July, cancelling most of the 10.7% increase in June. Import volume also fell with a 4% decrease following an 8.8% increase in June.

For further information, please order the August issue of the *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on pages 4 and 5)

Oils and Fats, August 1981 — Advance Information

Production of all types of deodorized oils in August 1981 was 38 417 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 12 512 and 8 275 tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the August issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1981 — Advance Information

In August 1981 Canadian manufacturers produced 6,420,082 phonograph records, up from 5,916,894 in the same period last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 1,896,153 and 1,245,839 respectively.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	364.8	3.2	343.4	5.6
II Quarter	369.9	1.4	350.5	2.1
1981				
February	371.7	3.8	345.8	2.6
March	366.8	-1.3	348.6	0.8
April	366.5	-0.1	350.1	0.4
May	372.0	1.5	350.6	0.2
June	371.7	-0.1	349.7	-0.3
July	373.3	0.4	353.5	1.1

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	316.2	6.8	288.7	4.6
II Quarter	304.1	-3.8	294.7	2.1
1981				
February	324.1	1.2	287.9	-1.9
March	305.0	-5.9	286.5	-0.5
April	304.6	-0.1	291.0	1.6
May	304.2	-0.1	299.4	2.9
June	302.9	-0.4	293.6	-1.9
July	308.3	1.8	297.1	1.2

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars) (continued)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1979				
II Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	141.7	-5.4	167.5	0.0
II Quarter	153.7	8.5	178.5	6.6
1981				
February	136.7	-6.9	169.2	3.1
March	141.4	3.4	169.3	0.1
April	148.5	5.0	181.9	7.4
May	148.3	-0.1	169.3	-6.9
June	164.2	10.7	184.2	8.8
July	148.9	-9.3	176.8	-4.0

Department Store Sales by Region, August 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales totalled \$786.5 million for August, up 7.5% from a year earlier.

Sales by region for August 1981, with percentage increases from August 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$267.9 million (6.8%)
- British Columbia, \$139.8 million (6.9%)
- Québec, \$143.9 million (4.6%)
- Alberta, \$121.7 million (13.8%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$52.9 million (12.4%)
- Manitoba, \$38.8 million (3.0%)
- Saskatchewan, \$21.5 million (1.7%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

For further information, order the August issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Industrial Chemicals, August 1981 — Advance Information

Manufacturers shipped 52 304 metric tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in August 1981 as compared to 42 869 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for August 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 9, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Foreign Long-Term Investment in Canada, 1978**
- 2 **Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1981**
- 2 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1981**
- 6 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1981**
- 6 **Sugar Sales, September 1981**
- 6 **Telephone Statistics, August 1981**
- 7 **Glass Manufacturers, 1980**
- 7 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1981**
- 7 **Particle Board and Waferboard, August 1981**
- 7 **Feed Price Indexes, July 1981**

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for August 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-003 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1981**

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources), August 1981**

(continued on page 7)

Foreign Long-Term Investment in Canada, 1978 — Advance Information

The book value of foreign long-term investment in Canada stood at \$102,034 million at the end of 1978, an 11.5% increase over the year that was identical with the rate of growth during 1977. United States investors, both corporate and individual, owned 72% of the total, United Kingdom investors 7%, and residents of all other countries 21%.

Direct investment rose by 10% to \$48,228 million, the largest component of foreign long-term investment.* Foreign investment in government bonds rose by \$3.5 billion or 15% to \$27,231 million at the end of 1978. As a proportion of total foreign long-term investment, investment in government bonds has increased to 27% from 22% at the end of 1975 while direct investment, over the same period, has decreased to 47% from 54%. Other portfolio investment (excluding government bonds) increased moderately by 9% to \$20,215 million. A large part of this amount, \$12,974 million, comprised foreign portfolio investment in corporate bonds. Miscellaneous investment grew sharply by 16% to \$6,360 million largely because of the expansion in medium-term bank credits.

The change in conceptual treatment of direct investment back to 1975 does not affect the level of total foreign long-term investment. However this conceptual change has resulted mainly in a shift in values from direct investment to the portfolio investment category.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

*An advance information release with geographical and industrial detail on foreign direct investment in Canada for 1978 appeared in the *Statistics Canada Daily* on August 7, 1981.

Change in Conceptual Treatment of Foreign Direct Investment

The foreign direct investment estimates, which represent a component of Canada's international investment position, have been changed to correspond with the conceptual treatment of foreign direct investment flows as recorded in the balance of payments. These estimates have been revised to include only the investment of the foreign direct investors. Previously, the position estimates had included all the capital invested in direct investment enterprises in Canada from the country of the foreign direct investor. This meant that investment by foreign portfolio investors residing in the same country as the direct investor were previously included in the position estimates.

For example, if Company A (resident in Country A) has a subsidiary, Company B (resident in Country B), the investment of other residents (not related to Company A) of Country A in Company B would have been included as foreign direct investment under the previous conceptual treatment. Similarly, loans or debt extended to Company B by banks and insurance companies resident in Country A would also have been included as foreign direct investment under the previous treatment.

The position estimates of foreign direct investment in Canada will be compiled on this basis in the future. Information has been collected on this conceptual basis only since 1975 and the data for the four years in this information release have been presented on the revised conceptual basis. Total direct investment on the revised basis for 1975, 1976 and 1977 represents about 93% of the corresponding estimates on the previous conceptual basis.

Foreign direct investment represents the book value of capital owned by foreign direct investors in an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise in Canada, which is referred to as a direct investment enterprise. The size and nature of the investment gives the direct investor the potential to influence or to have an effective voice in the management of the direct

investment enterprise. Direct investment covers the long-term capital provided by or accruing to foreign direct investors, comprising long-term debt (bonds, debentures, loans, advances, etc.) and equity (common and preferred shares, and retained earnings).

(see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products passing through Canadian oil pipelines during July 1981 increased 2.2% to 12 531 342 cubic metres from 12 256 952 cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for September 1981 was 1,070,049 short tons (970 732 t).

The comparable month's total in 1980 was 1,399,410 short tons (1 269 523 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for September, 1981 was 659,840 short tons (598 597 t).

The comparable month's total in 1980 was 959,731 short tons (870 653 t).

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, by Type of Investment

Year Ends 1975-1978

Type of Investment	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978
	millions of dollars							
	Owned in United States				Owned in United Kingdom			
Government securities:								
Government of Canada	285	252	327	1,907	99	176	232	357
Provincial	9,313	12,555	13,679	14,349	305	317	325	256
Municipal	1,473	1,942	2,035	1,993	51	56	50	43
Sub-total	11,071	14,749	16,041	18,249	455	549	607	656
Manufacturing:								
Vegetable products	1,720	1,778	1,948	2,224	197	229	279	286
Animal products	364	352	348	376	8	9	34	35
Textiles	336	363	390	455	83	87	86	86
Wood and paper products	2,858	3,267	3,576	3,749	308	335	313	368
Iron and products	5,047	5,630	6,044	6,759	248	251	259	252
Non-ferrous metals	2,044	2,016	2,021	2,556	123	146	140	127
Non-metallic minerals	495	552	555	611	119	127	157	143
Chemicals and allied products	2,255	2,566	2,750	3,086	288	318	358	364
Miscellaneous manufacturers	368	399	421	448	3	4	4	5
Sub-total	15,487	16,923	18,053	20,264	1,377	1,506	1,630	1,666
Petroleum and natural gas	8,595	9,363	11,111	11,680	981	1,042	1,096	1,127
Mining and smelting	4,385	4,670	4,728	4,784	365	434	487	519
Utilities:								
Railways	614	710	833	953	325	322	323	321
Other (excluding public enterprises)	1,874	2,172	2,307	2,603	101	98	99	107
Sub-totals	2,488	2,882	3,140	3,556	426	420	422	428
Merchandising	2,266	2,481	2,805	3,125	413	429	454	496
Financial	4,877	5,382	5,592	6,432	1,311	1,551	1,569	1,778
Other enterprises	1,335	1,494	1,570	1,771	168	190	182	191
Miscellaneous investment	2,467	2,595	2,696	3,182	208	202	308	392
Total investment	52,971	60,539	65,736	73,043	5,704	6,323	6,755	7,253
	Owned in All Other Countries				Owned by All Non-residents			
Government securities:								
Government of Canada	360	661	831	1,312	744	1,089	1,390	3,576
Provincial	2,773	3,912	5,358	6,142	12,391	16,784	19,362	20,747
Municipal	560	736	894	872	2,084	2,734	2,979	2,908
Sub-totals	3,693	5,309	7,083	8,326	15,219	20,607	23,731	27,231
Manufacturing:								
Vegetable products	162	272	345	325	2,079	2,279	2,572	2,835
Animal products	48	42	48	51	420	403	430	462
Textiles	17	16	16	28	436	466	492	569
Wood and paper products	490	576	668	513	3,656	4,178	4,557	4,630
Iron and products	193	243	240	335	5,488	6,124	6,543	7,346
Non-ferrous metals	139	222	214	238	2,306	2,384	2,375	2,921
Non-metallic minerals	312	329	335	301	926	1,008	1,047	1,055
Chemicals and allied products	133	373	391	392	2,676	3,257	3,499	3,842
Miscellaneous manufacturers	9	12	12	18	380	415	437	471
Sub-totals	1,503	2,085	2,269	2,201	18,367	20,514	21,952	24,131
Petroleum and natural gas	1,266	1,438	1,641	1,907	10,842	11,843	13,848	14,714
Mining and smelting	712	829	876	1,265	5,462	5,933	6,091	6,568
Utilities:								
Railways	115	201	265	294	1,054	1,233	1,421	1,568
Other (excluding public enterprises)	115	201	318	336	2,090	2,471	2,724	3,046
Sub-total	230	402	583	630	3,144	3,704	4,145	4,614
Merchandising	326	402	495	546	3,005	3,312	3,754	4,167
Financial	1,539	2,670	3,330	3,774	7,727	9,603	10,491	11,984
Other enterprises	197	245	264	303	1,700	1,929	2,016	2,265
Miscellaneous investment	1,084	1,824	2,471	2,786	3,759	4,621	5,475	6,360
Total investment	10,550	15,204	19,012	21,738	69,225	82,066	91,503	102,034

r Revised

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

Year Ends 1975-1978

Nature of ownership and type of claim	Owned in United States				Owned in United Kingdom			
	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978
Summary	millions of dollars							
Nature of ownership:								
Direct investment	29,666	31,917	34,720	38,348	3,629	3,968	4,112	4,476
Government bonds	11,071	14,749	16,041	18,249	455	549	607	656
Other portfolio investment	9,767	11,278	12,279	13,264	1,412	1,604	1,728	1,729
Miscellaneous investment	2,467	2,595	2,696	3,182	208	202	308	392
Total investment	52,971	60,539	65,736	73,043	5,704	6,323	6,755	7,253
Type of claim:								
Bonds and debentures:								
Government	11,071	14,749	16,041	18,249	455	549	607	656
Railways	263	247	371	486	261	260	260	260
Other corporations	5,457	6,664	7,413	8,162	161	394	432	426
Sub-totals	16,791	21,660	23,825	26,897	877	1,203	1,299	1,342
Capital stocks of Canadian companies	26,214	28,356	31,228	34,168	3,486	3,831	4,043	4,264
Other claims on corporations*	7,499	7,928	7,987	8,796	1,133	1,087	1,105	1,255
Miscellaneous investment	2,467	2,595	2,696	3,182	208	202	308	392
Total investment	52,971	60,539	65,736	73,043	5,704	6,323	6,755	7,253
Nature of ownership by type of claim								
Direct investment (controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other corporations	151	99	99	65	13	5	12	11
Sub-totals	151	99	99	65	13	5	12	11
Capital stock of Canadian companies	23,959	26,204	28,778	31,604	2,877	3,231	3,392	3,591
Other claims on corporations*	5,556	5,614	5,843	6,679	739	732	708	874
Total, direct investment	29,666	31,917	34,720	38,348	3,629	3,968	4,112	4,476
Government bonds	11,071	14,749	16,041	18,249	455	549	607	656
Other portfolio investment (not controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways:								
Controlled in Canada	262	246	370	485	261	260	260	260
Controlled in Other Countries	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other corporations:								
Controlled in Canada	3,461	4,455	5,053	6,075	80	175	181	172
Controlled in Other Countries	1,845	2,110	2,261	2,022	68	214	239	243
Sub-totals	5,569	6,812	7,685	8,583	409	649	680	675
Capital stock of Canadian companies:								
Companies controlled in Canada	1,313	1,425	1,609	1,906	516	508	547	603
Companies controlled in Other Countries	942	727	841	658	93	92	104	70
Other claims on corporations:**								
Companies controlled in Canada	890	1,157	1,239	1,295	107	115	130	130
Companies controlled in Other Countries	1,053	1,157	905	822	287	240	267	251
Total, other portfolio investment	9,767	11,278	12,279	13,264	1,412	1,604	1,728	1,729
Miscellaneous investment:								
Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc.	2,467	2,595	2,696	3,182	208	202	308	392

r Revised.

*Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

**Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

Year Ends 1975-1978

Nature of ownership and type of claim	Owned in All Other Countries				Owned by All Non-residents			
	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978
Summary	millions of dollars							
Nature of ownership:								
Direct investment	4,094	4,426	4,851	5,404	37,389	40,311	43,683	48,228
Government bonds	3,693	5,309	7,083	8,326	15,219	20,607	23,731	27,231
Other portfolio investment	1,679	3,645	4,607	5,222	12,858	16,527	18,614	20,215
Miscellaneous investment	1,084	1,824	2,471	2,786	3,759	4,621	5,475	6,360
Total investment	10,550	15,204	19,012	21,738	69,225	82,066	91,503	102,034
Type of claim:								
Bonds and debentures:								
Government	3,693	5,309	7,083	8,326	15,219	20,607	23,731	27,231
Railways	64	151	211	238	588	657	842	984
Other corporations	726	2,279	3,117	3,606	6,344	9,337	10,962	12,194
Sub-totals	4,483	7,739	10,411	12,170	22,151	30,602	35,535	40,409
Capital stocks of Canadian companies	3,602	4,090	4,459	4,624	33,302	36,277	39,730	43,056
Other claims on corporations*	1,381	1,551	1,671	2,158	10,013	10,566	10,763	12,209
Miscellaneous investment	1,084	1,824	2,471	2,786	3,759	4,621	5,475	6,360
Total investment	10,550	15,204	19,102	21,738	69,225	82,066	91,503	102,034
Nature of ownership by type of claim								
Direct investment (controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other corporations	162	158	125	128	326	262	236	204
Sub-totals	162	158	125	128	326	262	236	204
Capital stock of Canadian companies	2,826	3,163	3,531	3,843	29,662	32,598	35,701	39,038
Other claims on corporations*	1,106	1,105	1,195	1,433	7,401	7,451	7,746	8,986
Total, direct investment	4,094	4,426	4,851	5,404	37,389	40,311	43,683	48,228
Government bonds	3,693	5,309	7,083	8,326	15,219	20,607	23,731	27,231
Other portfolio investment (not controlled in country of ownership):								
Bonds and debentures:								
Railways:								
Controlled in Canada	64	151	211	238	587	657	841	983
Controlled in Other Countries	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Other corporations:								
Controlled in Canada	245	1,298	1,963	2,290	3,786	5,928	7,197	8,537
Controlled in Other Countries	319	823	1,029	1,188	2,232	3,147	3,529	3,453
Sub-totals	628	2,272	3,203	3,716	6,606	9,733	11,568	12,974
Capital stock of Canadian companies:								
Companies controlled in Canada	497	558	533	570	2,326	2,491	2,689	3,079
Companies controlled in Other Countries	279	369	395	211	1,314	1,188	1,340	939
Other claims on corporations:**								
Companies controlled in Canada	114	109	86	250	1,111	1,381	1,455	1,675
Companies controlled in Other Countries	161	337	390	475	1,501	1,734	1,562	1,548
Total, other portfolio investment	1,679	3,645	4,607	5,222	12,858	16,527	18,614	20,215
Miscellaneous investment:								
Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc.	1,084	1,824	2,471	2,786	3,759	4,621	5,475	6,360

r Revised.

*Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

**Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.

Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1981

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*
millions of dollars						
All industries*						
2nd quarter 1981	127,847	127,052	8,626	8,559	4,980	4,993
1st quarter 1981	—	121,444	—	8,686	—	4,972
2nd quarter 1980	109,744	—	8,262	—	5,230	—
Mining industries						
2nd quarter 1981	6,182	6,261	1,552	1,576	752	812
1st quarter 1981	—	5,916	—	1,540	—	742
2nd quarter 1980	5,717	—	1,826	—	1,059	—
Manufacturing industries						
2nd quarter 1981	56,457	55,605	4,613	4,401	2,711	2,586
1st quarter 1981	—	51,934	—	4,484	—	2,525
2nd quarter 1980	47,045	—	4,096	—	2,719	—
Other industries						
2nd quarter 1981	65,208	65,186	2,461	2,582	1,517	1,595
1st quarter 1981	—	63,594	—	2,662	—	1,705
2nd quarter 1980	56,982	—	2,340	—	1,452	—

* Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were \$4,993 million for the second quarter 1981, an increase of \$21 million or .4% over the seasonally adjusted profits for the previous quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$4,980 million, a decrease of \$250 million or 4.8% from a year ago. Included in these are extraordinary gains of \$55 million in the second quarter 1981, \$66 million in the first quarter of 1981, and \$252 million in the second quarter of 1980.

Pre-tax profits were \$8,559 million; on a seasonally adjusted basis, this represents a decrease of \$127 million or 1.5% over pre-tax profits for the previous quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted were \$8,626 million, an increase of \$364 million or 4.4% over a year ago.

Second quarter 1981 sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by \$5.6 billion or 4.6% to \$127.1 billion from the previous quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were \$127.8 billion, an increase of \$18.1 billion or 16.5% over a year ago.

Data users should note that these figures represent the only data for the second quarter of 1981. The data are also available on CANSIM. For further information, order the second quarter 1981 issue of *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$10/\$40), or contact G. Campbell or R. St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, September 1981 — Advance Information

For September 1981, Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 101 568 974 kilograms of all types of sugar, 90 459 673 kilograms in domestic sales and 11 109 301 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the September 1981 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.59/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, August 1981 — Advance Information

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$567.0 million in August 1981, up 15.5% over August 1980.

Operating expenses were \$393.1 million, an increase of 22.9% over August 1980. Net operating revenue was \$173.8 million, an increase of 1.8%. Telephone toll messages increased 11.5% to 128.0 million.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Glass Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3561		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	14	7.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,345	6,517	2.7
Man-hours paid	000's	13,038	13,450	3.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	104,444	112,258	7.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	40,036	44,115	10.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	123,868	147,044	18.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	450,795	484,347	7.4
Value added	\$000	298,205	311,844	4.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,421	8,604	2.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	145,897	158,395	8.6
Total value added	\$000	294,936	308,116	4.5

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Glass Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-207, \$4.50).

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1981 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production for August 1981 was 162,083 short tons (147 037 t).

The comparable month's total in 1980 was 120,616 short tons (109 420 t).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, August 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 70 510 m3 of waferboard in the month of August 1981, an increase of 67.2% from 42 169 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced 56 739 m3 of particleboard in August 1981, a decrease of 6.3% from 60 577 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, July 1981 — Advance Information

Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for July 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, February 1981

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, June 1981

67-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Second Quarter 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, October 13, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Asphalt Roofing, August 1981**
- 2 **Electric Power Statistics, July 1981**
- 3 **Building Permits, July 1981**
- 3 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1981**
- 4 **Labour Force Survey, September 1981**
- 4 **Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1981**
- 4 **Production of Eggs, August 1981**

Foreign-Controlled Firms Dominate Canadian Imports

Released today is a study that shows that foreign-controlled firms dominate Canadian imports and are considerably more import-oriented than their Canadian-controlled counterparts.

See page 2 for details.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review, September 1981**

21-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Farm Wages in Canada, August 1981**

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1981**

(continued on page 7)

Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign-Controlled Enterprises, 1978

This report is the first comprehensive study in which the country of control of each importing firm is identified. Some \$44.5 billion, or 90% of total Canadian imports, was categorized in this fashion. Seventy-two per cent of the \$44.5 billion in goods was found to have been brought in by foreign-controlled firms, and American-controlled firms accounted for fully 80% of all foreign-controlled imports. Of goods brought in by American-controlled firms, almost 90% came from the United States, while other foreign-controlled firms brought almost 75% of their imports from countries other than the United States.

In manufacturing, which accounted for two-thirds of all imports, foreign-controlled firms were found to be considerably more import-oriented than their Canadian-controlled counterparts. The foreign-controlled manufacturers' ratio of imports to sales, almost 30%, was nearly four times larger than that of domestically-controlled firms. Even after excluding the highly foreign-dominated automotive sector with its almost 60% import-sales ratio, the remaining foreign manufacturers' ratio was still more than double that of similar Canadian-controlled firms.

The study suggests that there may be a substantial volume of non-arms-length import transactions which are probably relatively unresponsive to such traditional corrective influences on the balance of trade as changes in the exchange rate. Furthermore, widespread tied trade means that there is considerable scope for transfer pricing, which may work to undermine tax revenues in Canada. However, the present study does not permit any specific measurement of the degree of tied trade since the new data do not distinguish arms-length transactions from those between affiliates.

The report cautions against over-simplification in reaching conclusions as to causes and effects in international trade. It is noted that, while it is often argued that Canada's trade deficit in manufactured goods is too high, imports are also defended as a positive force in the Canadian economy since they provide a source of efficient inputs and increased domestic competition.

The study details the degree of import concentration in Canada. In 1978, the leading 50 importers accounted for almost one-half of all goods brought in and the leading 500 importers accounted for more than 70%. Thirty-five of the top 50 and 71 of the top 100 importing enterprises were foreign-controlled. Of the 71 leading foreign importers, 49 were controlled in the United States and these 49 firms accounted for more than 70% of all imports by American-controlled companies in Canada. Thus, Canadians controlled only 15 of the top 50 importers and 29 of the top 100 importers.

When imported goods were classified by the 182 different manufacturing industries that would otherwise have produced them in Canada, the leading four and eight importers in each category were found on average to account for 45% and 55% of imports in each category. In 32 of the 182 industries, four-firm concentration levels exceeded 50%.

The import concentration measures furnish new insights into the structure of detailed import markets and could be of assistance to domestic producers wishing to compete to replace the high level of imports in Canada.

The study also cautions that additional information would permit a more conclusive interpretation of the results. For example, while the study analyses the import orientation of foreign and Canadian-controlled firms, it does not indicate to what extent these firms also differ in their propensity to export. Furthermore, the data do not identify whether imports by foreign-controlled firms are destined ultimately for a Canadian company.

For further information, order *Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign-Controlled Enterprises, 1978* (67-509, Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20), or contact John McVey (613-995-1073), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, August 1981 — Advance Information
Production of asphalt shingles was 2 162 088 metric bundles and shipments were 2 119 491 metric bundles in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, July 1981 — Advance Information

In July 1981, net generation increased to 28.4 TW.h from 26.8 TW.h in July 1980. Hydro generation increased 9.8% while thermal production decreased 1.2%.

Year-to-date total generation was 2 193 TW.h, an increase of 3.4% from a year ago.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	May	636.0	157.0	364.8	118.3	1,276.1	1,154.3	147.0	428.2	134.3	1,863.8
Unadjusted	June	762.5	160.0	388.5	128.1	1,439.1	1,093.1	152.3	557.3	153.8	1,956.5
	July	666.8	208.4	366.8	130.5	1,372.5	812.5	182.0	447.7	160.8	1,603.0
Canada —	May	479.9	124.9	319.1	121.4	1,045.3	895.1	119.5	389.4	133.4	1,537.4
Adjusted	June	607.6	123.2	381.0	102.9	1,214.7	846.4	120.0	489.1	130.9	1,586.4
	July	608.0	169.9	349.7	124.0	1,251.6	826.0	165.0	484.4	178.6	1,654.0
Canada Jan.-July											
Unadjusted		3,899.9	924.1	2,193.6	970.1	7,987.7	5,988.6	965.3	2,694.6	916.8	10,565.3
Newfoundland		53.0	5.9	11.2	7.4	77.5	42.6	0.9	20.3	4.8	68.6
Prince Edward Island		15.7	4.7	5.7	0.7	26.8	13.7	3.1	7.1	4.8	28.7
Nova Scotia		96.0	16.3	33.4	16.9	162.6	108.9	33.8	39.1	31.6	213.4
New Brunswick		41.8	12.1	24.0	30.3	108.2	40.7	28.8	29.8	24.6	123.9
Quebec		623.8	134.5	237.1	172.9	1,168.3	947.9	171.1	297.6	143.5	1,560.1
Ontario		1,026.0	426.1	601.5	277.7	2,331.3	1,881.9	445.1	690.5	254.3	3,271.8
Manitoba		60.1	11.2	62.2	13.9	147.4	124.3	18.6	42.0	29.6	214.5
Saskatchewan		127.9	20.3	75.9	38.6	262.7	170.2	43.1	96.8	51.2	361.3
Alberta		904.4	129.9	802.2	225.8	2,062.3	1,309.4	94.3	1,121.3	208.8	2,733.8
British Columbia		942.1	161.7	337.1	180.2	1,621.1	1,343.9	123.3	346.3	156.3	1,969.8
N.W.T. and Yukon		9.1	1.4	3.3	5.7	19.5	5.1	3.2	3.8	7.3	19.4

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued building permits estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$1,654.0 million in July 1981, up 4.3% from a revised \$1,586.4 million in June, as a minor decline in residential building intentions was more than offset by increases in non-residential projects. In July 1980, the value of all building permits was \$1,251.6 million.

Residential permits value decreased for the third consecutive month to \$826.0 million from a revised \$846.4 million in June. Builders' applications for single-detached homes continued to decrease (particularly in the Montreal, Edmonton and Vancouver areas) to a seasonally adjusted 6,682 units in July from 8,108 in June. However, an increase in the number of new dwellings in multi-unit structures from 7,760 in June to 10,185 in July compensated for the decrease.

Non-residential building permits totalled \$828.0 million in July, seasonally adjusted, up 11.9% from a revised June total of \$740.1 million. By category, the value of industrial projects increased 37.4% to \$165.0 million from \$120.0 million; commercial projects, although slightly lower than the June total of \$489.1 million remained high at \$484.4 million; and government and institutional projects rose 36.5% to \$178.7 million from \$130.9 million.

Permits issued during the first seven months of 1981, estimated at \$10.6 billion, were 32.3% higher than in

the corresponding period of 1980 when \$8.0 billion of new construction were authorized. The value of construction rose in all provinces except Newfoundland, with Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta showing the largest increases.

For additional information, order the July issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see table on page 6)

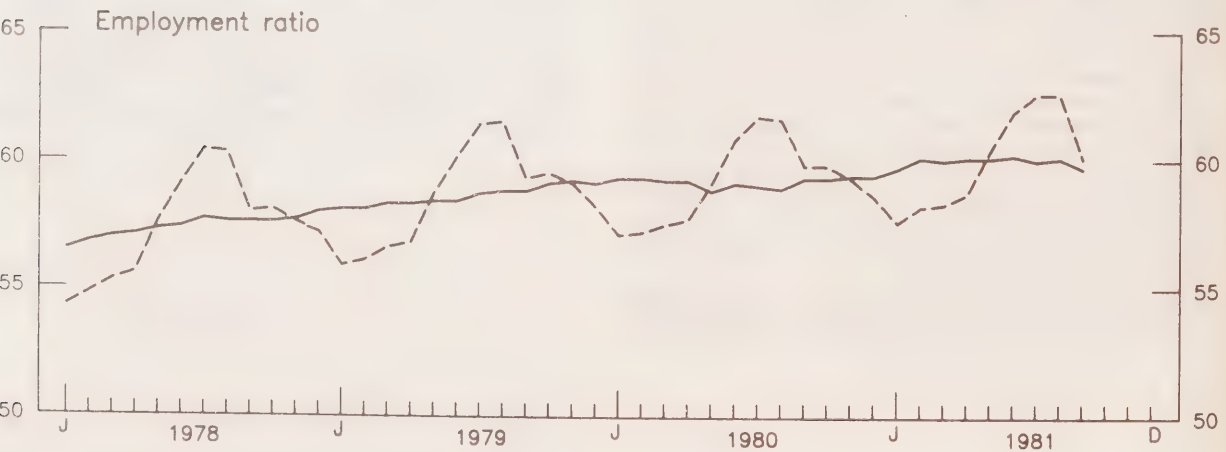
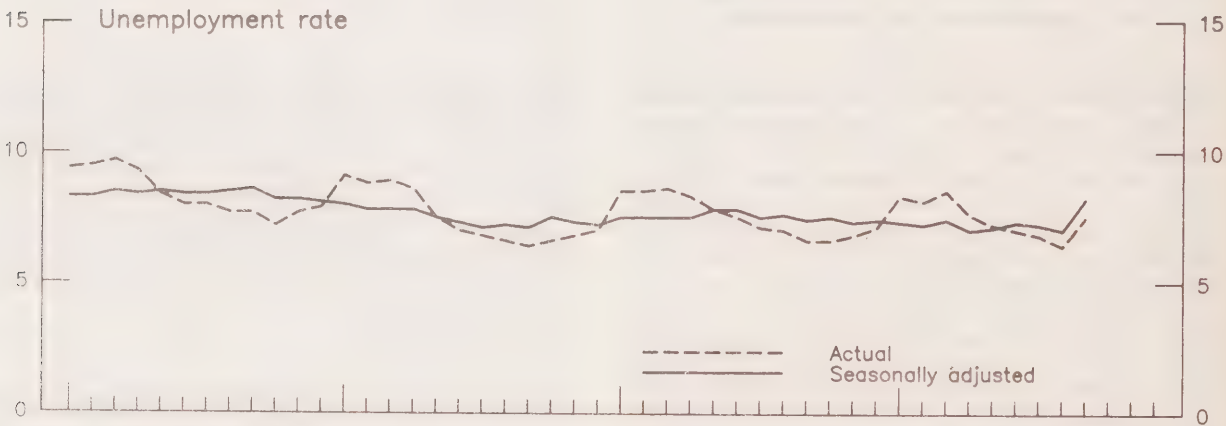
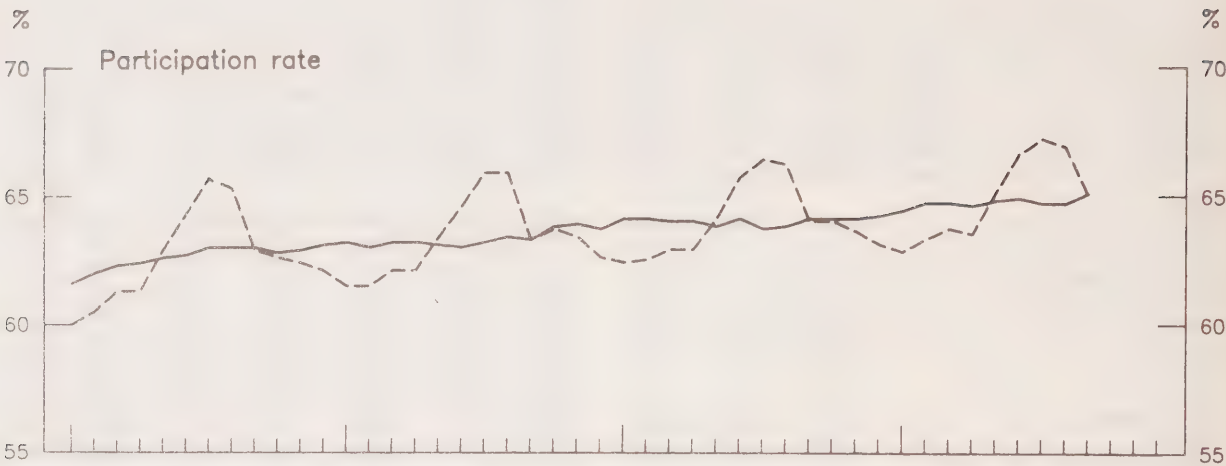
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for August 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication, (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, September 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.2% in September, up sharply from the August estimate of 7.0%. The seasonally adjusted participation rate increased to 65.1% from 64.7% in August. The employment/population ratio decreased to 59.7% from 60.1% the previous month.

For the week ending September 19, 1981, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,961,000, down 63,000 from August. The level of employment declined by 14,000 for men 15 to 24, by 23,000 for women 15 to 24 and by 29,000 for men 25 years and over. The level showed little change for women 25 years and over.

The decline in seasonally adjusted employment levels was concentrated in Québec (-54,000) and Newfoundland (-9,000). The decline in Québec occurred primarily among women (-43,000). The employment level increased slightly in Alberta (+5,000), while it showed little or no change in the remaining provinces.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment level was estimated at 980,000 in September, a very substantial increase (+144,000) from August. The level increased in all major age/sex groups: by 37,000 for men 15 to 24, by 30,000 for women 15 to 24, by 38,000 for men 25 years and over and by 39,000 for women 25 years and over.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment levels increased in all provinces, with the largest increases occurring in Newfoundland (+8,000), Nova Scotia (+6,000), New Brunswick (+7,000), Québec (+39,000), Ontario (+60,000) and British Columbia (+16,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in September were as follows, with the August figures in brackets: Newfoundland, 17.8% (14.1%); Prince Edward Island, 12.2% (10.5%); Nova Scotia, 11.1% (9.6%); New Brunswick, 12.7% (10.5%); Québec, 11.2% (9.9%); Ontario, 7.1% (5.9%); Manitoba, 6.3% (5.9%); Saskatchewan, 4.8% (4.4%); Alberta, 3.6% (3.3%); and British Columbia, 7.3% (6.2%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,031,000 in September 1981, up by 2.1% from 10,805,000 in September 1980. The level of unemployment was 891,000, up 126,000 from last September's estimate of 765,000. The unemployment rate rose to 7.5% from 6.6% in September 1980. The participation rate was 65.0% in September compared to 64.0% last year, and the employment/population ratio was 60.1% compared to 59.8% last September.

The unadjusted employment level for returning students was 569,000 in September 1981 compared to 563,000 in September 1980. The unemployment rate was 12.6% compared to 10.0% last year. The unemployment rate for students 15 to 19 was 12.2%, while it was 14.4% for students 20 to 24 years of age. A year ago, the rates were 10.4% and 7.5%.

For further information, order the September issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35). (see graph on preceding page)

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal decreased 8.7% in July 1981 to 2 871 212 metric tonnes from 3 143 652 a year earlier. Landed imports increased 17.7% to 2 313 759 from 1 966 033 tonnes.

Coal production for the first seven months of 1981 totalled 22 937 146, up 12.1% from 20 466 204 tonnes in the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the July issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, August 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 2.9% to 41.9 million dozen in August 1981 from 40.8 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.8% to 25.0 million from 24.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.2% to 2,013 from 1,990.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

July 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	76	12	88	4,387	50	2,816	2,484	9,737
Prince Edward Island	67	8	75	2,675	1,121	1,603	322	5,721
Nova Scotia	401	25	426	19,790	15,785	10,905	1,580	48,060
New Brunswick	69	4	73	4,542	58	3,094	1,627	9,321
Quebec	801	755	1,556	89,033	16,819	34,198	16,365	156,415
Ontario	2,610	3,074	5,684	307,374	86,767	84,283	46,510	524,934
Manitoba	182	32	214	13,488	5,483	6,076	8,851	33,898
Saskatchewan	335	149	484	24,877	4,846	14,872	6,656	51,251
Alberta	1,681	2,166	3,847	189,510	18,819	237,511	45,865	491,705
British Columbia	942	2,084	3,026	155,692	29,527	50,989	29,526	265,734
Yukon	17	—	17	678	1,704	1,089	382	3,853
Northwest Territories	6	—	6	422	983	260	665	2,330
Canada — Unadjusted	7,187	8,309	15,496	812,468	181,962	447,696	160,833	1,602,959
Canada — Adjusted	6,682	10,185	16,867	825,955	164,998	484,359	178,655	1,653,967
Metropolitan Areas	4,077	6,165	10,242	555,731	97,911	363,150	105,797	1,122,589
Calgary	669	958	1,627	79,194	1,246	161,429	26,056	267,925
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	23	26	49	2,399	321	288	400	3,408
Edmonton	353	808	1,161	55,133	10,635	47,355	9,353	122,476
Halifax	96	17	113	7,011	1,151	8,838	799	17,799
Hamilton	137	20	157	9,563	2,969	5,119	1,018	18,669
Hull	29	29	58	2,821	170	1,975	9	4,975
Kitchener	45	187	232	6,248	1,622	2,047	3,426	13,343
London	49	—	49	3,851	567	3,441	8,499	16,358
Montreal	297	603	900	54,087	9,689	18,176	3,785	85,737
Oshawa	139	20	159	8,541	1,603	613	1,606	12,363
Ottawa	176	248	424	22,356	3,551	6,481	5,189	37,577
Quebec	63	43	106	6,478	103	8,209	754	15,544
Regina	124	18	142	7,257	2,268	5,620	—	15,145
St. Catharines-Niagara	33	98	131	5,809	1,966	2,293	769	10,837
Saint John	8	—	8	1,052	2	606	121	1,781
St. John's	41	12	53	2,543	—	2,726	1,848	7,117
Saskatoon	96	18	114	6,217	1,927	6,435	2,535	17,114
Sudbury	16	—	16	1,556	737	4,887	949	8,129
Thunder Bay	26	92	118	4,452	8	680	988	6,128
Toronto	1,276	1,554	2,830	173,740	45,508	37,881	14,929	272,058
Vancouver	139	1,323	1,462	73,104	5,040	28,029	13,955	120,128
Victoria	103	60	163	10,171	63	2,613	30	12,877
Windsor	8	—	8	1,654	2,891	1,580	2,434	8,559
Winnipeg	131	31	162	10,494	3,874	5,829	6,345	26,542

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits*, July 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, August 1981

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, August 1981

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, August 1981

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, August 1981

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, July 1981

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, July 1981

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, June 1981

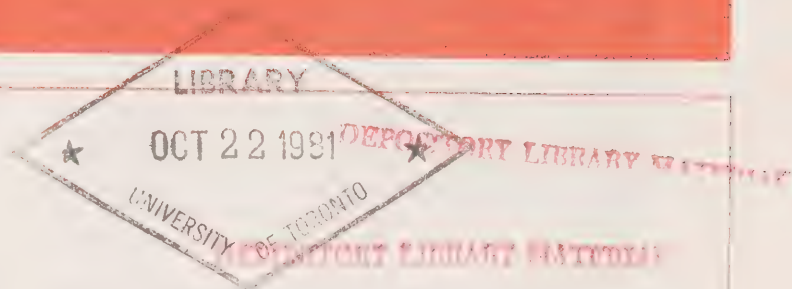
67-509 (Canada: \$6; autres pays: \$7.20) **Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign Controlled Enterprises**, 1978

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics** — Vol. 4, No. 9, Federal Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1979-80

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 14, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1981**
- 2 **Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1981**
- 2 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1981**
- 2 **Construction Type Plywood, August 1981**
- 3 **Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending September 30, 1981**
- 4 **Fabric Glove Manufacturers, 1980**
- 4 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 10, 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1981**
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1981**
- 56-204** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1980**
- 63-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1981**
- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade, June 1981**
- 72-008** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, June 1981**

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1981 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts are estimated at \$12.1 billion for the eight month period ending August 31, 1981, an increase of 25% over the \$9.7 billion estimated for the same period one year ago. All provinces recorded increases in cash receipts. Receipts from the sale of crops were up 39% as higher prices for wheat, barley and potatoes all contributed to the increase.

Livestock receipts were up 11%, with reduced cattle and calves receipts (-2%) offset by higher receipts for hogs (28%), dairy products (16%), poultry (21%) and eggs (16%).

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-August 1981 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

1981
(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981
Prince Edward Island	83.0	133.3
Nova Scotia	125.2	136.9
New Brunswick	90.3	129.2
Quebec	1,409.1	1,685.5
Ontario	2,559.7	2,963.4
Manitoba	879.7	992.7
Saskatchewan	2,145.3	2,897.6
Alberta	1,981.1	2,630.8
British Columbia	443.0	548.5
Canada	9,716.4	12,117.9

Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1981 — Advance Information

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the second quarter of 1981 of \$1,998 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of June 1981 was 421,839.

Data are presently available from Matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank. For further information, order the April-June issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1981 — Advance Information

The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for August 1981 decreased by 3.9% (11.2 index points) to 289.2 from the revised July 1981 level of 300.4 (1971=100). The decrease in the index number can be attributed to lower Canadian Wheat Board initial prices for wheat, oats and barley.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=100)

	Aug. 1981*	July 1981	Aug. 1980
Canada	289.2	300.4	280.6
Prince Edward Island	467.9	465.4	335.7
Nova Scotia	277.9	279.5	260.1
New Brunswick	462.6	455.6	289.2
Quebec	287.0	288.8	264.2
Ontario	263.5	268.5	245.6
Manitoba*	307.2	318.1	299.0
Saskatchewan*	301.6	333.6	331.9
Alberta*	296.9	306.4	289.2
British Columbia*	278.8	280.6	257.3

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for August and July 1981.

Construction Type Plywood, August 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 59,536,000 square feet (52 684 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in August 1981, down from 185,931,000 square feet (164 530 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm) a year earlier. Lower production is primarily due to a labour dispute in the plywood industry.

January to August 1981 production amounted to 1,674,627,000 square feet (1 481 878 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending September 30, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,499,424	2,616,256	6,115,680
Short tons, 1980	3,518,419	3,344,866	6,863,285
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 174 624	2 373 427	5 548 051
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 191 856	3 034 411	6 226 267
% change	-0.5	-21.8	-10.9
Cars, 1981	49,375	36,256	85,631
Cars, 1980	52,331	47,684	100,015
% change	-5.6	-24.0	-14.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	171,039	81,434	252,473
Short tons, 1980	184,385	86,522	270,907
Metric tonnes, 1981	155 164	73 876	229 040
Metric tonnes, 1980	167 271	78 491	245 762
% change	-7.2	-5.9	-6.8
Cars, 1981	4,981	2,924	7,905
Cars, 1980	5,914	2,996	8,910
% change	-15.8	-2.4	-11.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	98,288,755	90,813,298	189,102,053
Short tons, 1980	105,660,404	92,524,065	198,184,469
Metric tonnes, 1981	89 166 059	82 384 438	171 550 497
Metric tonnes, 1980	95 853 506	83 936 420	179 789 926
% change	-7.0	-1.8	-4.6
Cars, 1981	1,456,254	1,253,306	2,709,560
Cars, 1980	1,562,667	1,315,370	2,878,037
% change	-6.8	-4.7	-5.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	5,391,137	2,293,526	7,684,663
Short tons, 1980	5,258,591	2,240,662	7,499,253
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 890 757	2 080 652	6 971 409
Metric tonnes, 1980	4 770 513	2 032 694	6 803 207
% change	2.5	2.4	2.5
Cars, 1981	164,454	82,121	246,575
Cars, 1980	165,459	84,424	249,883
% change	-0.6	-2.7	-1.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 9 days Ending September 30, 1981 — (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending September 30, 1981, totalled 5.5 million t (6.1 million short tons), a decrease of 10.9% from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased 0.5% in the East and 21.8% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 7.2% in the East and 5.9% in the West for an overall decrease of 6.8%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 171.5 million t (189.1 million short tons), showed a decrease of 4.6% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 1.3%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabric Glove Manufacturers

1979 (Actual) and 1980 (Estimated) — Preliminary Information

S.I.C. 2491		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	12	11	-8.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	499	494	-1.0
Man-hours paid	000's	1,035	1,034	0.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	4,497	5,067	12.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	223	259	16.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	8,974	10,520	17.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	20,859	23,771	14.0
Value added	\$000	12,023	14,169	17.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	566	564	-0.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	5,581	6,154	10.3
Total value added	\$000	12,032	14,100	17.2

Fabric Glove Manufacturers, 1980 (Preliminary Estimates)

It is estimated that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done in the fabric glove manufacturing industry increased 14.0% in 1980. This estimate is based on data received from all establishments reporting in 1979.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 10, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending October 10, 1981 totalled 245,298 short tons (222 531 t), an increase of 1.8% from the preceding week's total of 241,034 short tons (218 662 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 339,448 short tons (307 942 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 133.9 in the current week, 131.5 a week earlier and 185.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

Thursday, October 15, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Housing Price Indexes, August 1981**
- 3 **Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review, October 1981**
- 3 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1981**

Financial Flows

Additional advance information on the second quarter 1981 financial flows is now available.

For further information, contact G. Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Correctional Services in Canada

The average daily cost of keeping an inmate at a federal correctional facility was \$69.45 in 1979/80, up from \$63.03 the previous year; the average daily cost for parolees was \$4.62.

These are among the findings of *Correctional Services in Canada, 1978/79-1979/80*, a report by a federal-provincial work group on justice information and statistics. See page 2 for details.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. '81/ July '81	Aug. '81/ Aug. '80	Sept. '80 to Aug. '81 Sept. '79 to Aug. '80
St. John's	1.0	131.6	131.4	128.2	0.2	2.7	11.1
Halifax	1.7	117.3	117.3	114.6	—	2.4	5.1
Quebec	3.6	151.2	150.0	141.6	0.8	6.8	7.6
Montreal	9.5	144.5	144.2	128.9	0.2	12.1	12.8
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	122.3	121.1	108.5	1.0	12.7	9.5
Toronto	21.2	126.1	125.1	105.3	0.8	19.8	13.0
Hamilton	4.2	119.6	119.5	108.6	0.1	10.1	7.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	119.5	—	3.9	3.5
Kitchener	2.9	113.0	113.0	105.2	—	7.4	6.2
London	2.4	133.5	133.5	122.6	—	8.9	5.5
Windsor	1.0	140.0	140.0	141.0	—	-0.7	—
Thunder Bay	0.9	130.6	129.6	128.2	0.8	1.9	2.7
Winnipeg	3.7	125.2	122.8	113.2	2.0	10.6	4.4
Regina	2.3	117.1	115.8	105.2	1.1	11.3	6.1
Saskatoon	1.9	143.9	143.9	131.0	—	9.8	5.7
Calgary	9.9	148.1	148.0	133.3	0.1	11.1	8.4
Edmonton	9.8	142.3	141.2	134.5	0.8	5.8	6.0
Vancouver	10.6	155.8	163.7	124.3	-4.8	25.3	40.0
Canada composite (22 cities)	100.0*	135.0	135.2	119.8	-0.1	12.7	12.0
Canada composite (House only)		132.9	133.1	117.5	-0.2	13.1	11.7
Canada composite (Land only)		140.2	140.4	125.4	-0.1	11.8	12.5

* Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Correctional Services in Canada, 1978/79-1979/80

The report describes correctional services in the federal sector and in each province and territory. Information is provided on probation and parole services, special services and programs and expenditures. Under special services, the report discusses special programs for native and female offenders, education, training, employment, health care, the chaplaincy and procedures for handling inmate complaints and grievances.

Some highlights of the findings reported in *Correctional Services in Canada* are:

- in 1979-80, total federal spending on correctional services increased 1.3% over the previous year while provincial expenditures increased 10.3%;
- per capita cost of federal correctional services was \$15.56 in 1979-80 and ranged from \$9.06 (New Brunswick) to \$22.09 (British Columbia) for provincial services (with the exception of the Yukon and Northwest Territories);
- the average daily inmate count has remained stable over the past three fiscal years at approximately 23,000;
- admissions to federal institutions decreased slightly to 4,623 in 1979-80 from 4,863 the previous year; provincial remand admissions (persons awaiting trial or sentence) increased moderately except in New Brunswick, Ontario and the Yukon where decreases occurred; total sentenced admissions to provincial institutions remained relatively stable over the two-year period;

- on an average day, 6,758 individuals were on parole or under mandatory supervision in 1979-80, the average probation supervision count increased to approximately 57,000 in 1979-80 from 52,000 in the previous year;
- at the end of March 1980, half of all federal inmates were between 20 and 30 years of age;
- Québec was identified as the province of residence for 29% of all federal inmates; 24% were from Ontario;
- the number of escapes from federal and provincial institutions rose to 739 in 1979-80 from 674 in the previous year; decreases occurred at the provincial level in Prince Edward Island (from 7 to 4), Ontario (from 114 to 97), and British Columbia (from 273 to 247);
- the total number of inmate deaths declined to 70 from 78 over the two-year period and suicides decreased to 22 from 33.

A copy of *Correctional Services in Canada, 1978/79-1979/80* is available from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-995-0855), 19th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review, (Based on data available as of October 5, 1981)*

There were increasing signs of a developing weakness in the economy in the third quarter, as the expansion of the previous twelve months has been at least temporarily interrupted. The coincident indicators of final demand and output dropped sharply in July and August, and the performance of the leading indicators suggests that there will not be a quick reversal of this retardation in 1981. Housing starts and consumer demand for retail goods declined further from the peak levels reached early in the second quarter as the result of large declines in demand for durable goods and single-family homes. Exports have receded in July and August as demand has weakened throughout the major industrialized nations. All of the major indices of inflation have moderated from the very high rates recorded in the first quarter in response to the slowing of activity, although the easing in consumer prices has been very limited.

- **Industrial output** fell 2.2% in July. While strike activity accounts for some of the sudden reversal of output, the reductions in consumer, construction, and export industries appear to have their origins in receding demand. The quick reaction of producers to the faltering of demand, however, has prevented an over-building of manufacturing inventories relative to shipments.
- **Retail sales** declined about 1.4% in volume in July, as spending on durable goods remained depressed for the third consecutive month.
- **Housing starts** in August edged down to a 177,100 annual rate. Starts of single-family homes have fallen steadily since April, which should begin to be translated into lower work-put-in-place during the third quarter.
- Demand for **merchandise exports and imports** eased slightly in August, leaving the trade surplus at about \$360 million. Lower demand for crude and fabricated materials reduced exports for the second consecutive month. Weak export earnings for commodities such as metal ores and lumber have begun to manifest themselves in lower domestic output.
- The slackening pace of economic activity has had some moderating effects on the economy-wide and consumer **inflation** rates. The Industry Selling Price Index edged up by 0.4% in July, with most of the slowdown in the durable goods component. Industrial prices have slowed to a 4.0% increase in the first seven months of 1981. This easing of inflation has been much less evident in the Consumer Price Index, which rose 0.9% in August, led by rising housing costs. The goods component rose a more moderate 0.8%.

Signs that a slowdown in economic activity will extend over the second half of 1981 proliferated in July as the Canadian Composite Leading Indicator fell for the second consecutive month, and the weakness that characterized several components in June broadened and intensified in July. In July, seven of the ten

components fell. Indicators of consumer spending declined and large losses in the residential construction index underlined the depressed outlook for housing. Prospects for exports weakened further. The manufacturing sector, in spite of signs of hesitation in certain industries, remained the only source of resilience mostly because of continued expansion of business investment spending. The leading indicator fell 0.49%, dropping from 138.56 in June to 137.88 in July. The non-filtered index fell 1.2%, its third consecutive large decline, dropping from 135.9 in June to 134.3 in July.

For a detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products on October 1 amounted to 48 787 metric tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 51 723 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, August 1981

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, September 1981 — Available Friday October 16, 1981 at 7:00 a.m.

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, July 1981

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, June 1981

64-210 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **The Special Trades Contracting Industry**, 1979

73-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1972-1978**

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 16, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, August 1981
- 3 **Wholesale Trade**, June 1981
- 3 **Road Motor Vehicle Registrations**, 1980
- 3 **Rigid Insulating Board**, August 1981
- 4 **Fibre and Filament Yarn Manufacturers**, 1980
- 4 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, August 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, August 1981
- 35-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, July 1981
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, August 1981
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, August 1981
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, August 1981
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, July 1981

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

August 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Aug. 81/ Aug. 80	Sales All Stores		Aug. 81/ July 81
	July 1981r	Aug. 1981p	Aug. 1980		Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,581.4	1,527.2	1,437.1	6.2	1,579.5	1,535.5	2.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	432.4	419.7	362.7	15.6	394.5	383.2	3.0
All other food stores	144.8	142.9	115.5	23.6	144.5	139.3	3.7
Department stores	757.8	786.5	731.9	7.4	845.9	841.7	0.5
General merchandise stores	145.1	163.0	157.4	3.5	163.8	168.2	-2.6
General stores	160.7	156.1	139.0	12.2	145.7	143.0	1.9
Variety stores	84.8	88.6	82.9	6.9	88.9	89.4	-0.5
Motor vehicle dealers	1,486.8	1,226.9	1,285.9	-4.5	1,269.5	1,414.7	-10.3
Used car dealers	46.1	39.4	38.2	3.3	...	...	...
Service stations	707.4	698.1	538.1	29.7	653.0	653.0	—
Garages	134.7	123.7	93.3	32.5	123.4	122.8	0.4
Automotive parts and accessories stores	192.2	158.6	139.7	13.5	167.4	168.2	-0.4
Men's clothing stores	82.0	77.3	70.8	9.1	90.5	90.9	-0.5
Women's clothing stores	139.7	146.9	122.9	19.5	160.1	149.8	6.9
Family clothing stores	100.3	113.0	99.5	13.5	114.6	112.4	1.9
Specialty shoe stores	9.9	10.6	8.9	19.2	11.4	10.4	9.4
Family shoe stores	63.9	68.0	59.7	13.8	73.0	75.3	-3.1
Hardware stores	79.9	72.9	68.9	5.7	71.0	68.7	3.3
Household furniture stores	120.3	118.7	109.6	8.3	110.3	114.7	-3.8
Household appliance stores	30.9	30.1	25.3	18.7	30.0	31.4	-4.5
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	44.8	44.0	46.0	-4.4	40.8	42.2	-3.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	257.9	265.8	227.1	17.0	272.0	264.1	3.0
Book and stationery stores	35.2	38.6	35.7	8.0	39.3	42.5	-7.5
Florists	24.6	25.2	22.4	12.5	30.3	29.2	3.7
Jewellery stores	59.4	60.4	56.3	7.2	68.5	67.9	0.9
Sporting goods and accessories stores	116.9	95.5	84.1	13.5	99.6	100.5	-0.9
Personal accessories stores	119.2	118.7	116.7	1.7	106.9	110.7	-3.4
All other stores	997.9	969.1	872.6	11.0	966.3	942.6	2.5
Total, all stores	8,157.1	7,785.2	7,148.2	8.9	7,936.8	7,957.4	-0.3

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Retail Trade, August 1981 — Advance Information

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for August were \$7,936.8 million, a 0.3% decrease from \$7,957.5 million in July. Motor vehicle dealers (-10.3%), book and stationery stores (-7.5%) and household appliance stores (-4.5%) recorded the largest decreases. The largest increases were in specialty shoe stores (+9.4%) and women's clothing stores (+6.9%). All provinces except Nova Scotia (+3.5%), New Brunswick (+2.9%) and Newfoundland (+2.2%) reported sales decreases from July, ranging from -2.3% for British Columbia to -0.1% for Saskatchewan.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$7,785.2 million, up 8.9% over August 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups except motor vehicle dealers (-4.5%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-4.4%). The largest sales increases were in garages (+32.5%) and service stations (+29.7%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 12.3% for Alberta to 6.3% for Québec. Montreal sales rose 5.0%; Toronto, 14.3%; Winnipeg, 6.6%; and Vancouver, 6.7%.

Cumulative sales for January to August 1981, for Canada, were \$60,264.8 million, an 14.4% increase from the same period in 1980.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for July 1981 was \$8,157.1 million, up 15.3% from July 1980.

For further information, order the August issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

August 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Aug. 81/ Aug. 80	Sales All Stores		
	July 1981r	Aug. 1981p	Aug. 1980		Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	Aug. 81/ July 81
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	144.0	145.0	131.3	10.4	142.0	138.9	2.2
Prince Edward Island	40.8	38.2	35.4	7.8	33.6	34.4	-2.2
Nova Scotia	252.6	249.9	233.9	6.8	246.8	238.5	3.5
New Brunswick	205.8	200.0	182.1	9.8	198.7	193.1	2.9
Quebec	1,988.3	1,857.6	1,746.9	6.3	1,918.8	1,947.3	-1.5
Ontario	2,884.1	2,738.4	2,491.4	9.9	2,826.0	2,832.8	-0.2
Manitoba	309.1	297.4	267.4	11.2	300.0	305.7	-1.9
Saskatchewan	337.9	321.5	299.2	7.4	323.5	323.9	-0.1
Alberta	925.8	900.5	801.2	12.3	908.0	919.3	-1.2
British Columbia	1,043.3	1,010.5	937.3	7.8	994.9	1,017.9	-2.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	26.3	26.2	22.1	18.3	24.3	23.7	2.4
Canada	8,157.1	7,785.2	7,148.2	8.9	7,936.8	7,957.4	-0.3
Montreal	887.8	834.2	793.7	5.0			
Toronto	1,057.6	983.6	860.5	14.3			
Winnipeg	187.0	179.2	168.0	6.6			
Vancouver	522.5	500.8	469.2	6.7			

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Wholesale Trade, June 1981 — Advance Information
Sales by wholesale merchants for June 1981 increased 0.8% from May 1981. Wholesale inventories showed a 1.0% increase from the previous month.

Seven of the provinces recorded increased sales, ranging from 2.9% for Ontario to 7.7% in Nova Scotia. The largest sales decrease was in Québec (-5.5%).

Publication of data on dollar-value levels has been temporarily suspended (dollar figures last appeared in the 1981 May issue), after a review of the level of the dollar estimates of wholesale merchants based on new information which indicates that these levels are understated. However, month-to-month percentage changes which are based on the existing sample survey will continue to be published, since it is assumed that these data continue to be representative of actual changes taking place. (The percentage changes are not available in CANSIM.)

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Jean M. Léger (613-992-2478), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1980 — Advance Information

Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported 10,405,851 passenger automobile registrations during the 1980 licence year. Registrations of trucks and buses totalled 2,948,442; motorcycles, 388,339; and mopeds, 67,507.

The total number of drivers' licences registered for the 1980 licence year was 13,877,739.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Rigid Insulating Board, August 1981 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board was 43,425,149 thousand square feet (4 311 696 thousand m²) ½" (12.7 mm) basis in August 1981.

Shipments totalled 41,918,673 thousand square feet (4 162 118 thousand m²) ½" (12.7 mm) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fibre and Filament Yarn Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1831		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	13	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,307	4,121	-4.3
Man-hours paid	000's	9,451	8,987	-4.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	71,829	78,564	9.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	24,660	28,723	16.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	256,830	276,822	7.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	511,108	552,870	8.2
Value added	\$000	241,548	248,606	2.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,543	5,409	-2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	98,809	108,179	9.5
Total value added	\$000	252,476	258,470	2.4

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Man-made Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mill*, 1980 (34-208, \$4.50).

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

August 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	x	x	x
Rails and heavy structural shapes	51 642	5 060	56 702
Wire rods	x	x	x
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	15 114	4 718	19 832
Bar-sized shapes	8 793	581	9 374
Concrete reinforcing bars	44 162	—	44 162
Other hot rolled bars	35 009	7 645	42 654
Tie plates and track material	x	x	x
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)			
Hot rolled sheets and strip	197 972	17 841	215 813
Cold finished bars	4 618	214	4 832
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	134 876	13 824	148 700
Galvanized sheets			
Total	539 803	97 865	637 668

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the August issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, October 19, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, August 1981
- 2 **Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, August 1981
- 2 **Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment**, August 1981
- 2 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, August 1981
- 2 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, August 1981
- 3 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, August 1981
- 4 **Help-Wanted Index**, Third Quarter 1981
- 5 **Consumer Price Index**, September 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, August 1981
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals**, August 1981
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, August 1981
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, August 1981
- 61-006** (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics**, Second Quarter 1981
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, July 1981

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

August 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	% Change		
				Aug. 81/ July 81	Aug. 81/ Aug. 80	Sept. 80/Aug. 81* Sept. 79/Aug. 80
Total Index	260.0	259.3	238.1	0.3	9.2	9.4
Materials	254.8	253.4	231.6	0.6	10.0	9.4
Steel and metal work	260.0	259.3	241.0	0.3	7.9	7.6
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	227.2	224.4	206.3	1.2	10.1	9.8
Electrical equipment	268.3	268.1	253.7	0.1	5.8	6.4
Concrete products	280.4	279.2	243.5	0.4	15.2	13.0
Lumber and lumber products	256.0	259.5	254.2	-1.3	0.7	1.9
Other	258.7	255.9	222.4	1.1	16.3	14.0
Labour	265.8	265.8	245.3	—	8.4	9.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for August 1981.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1981 — Advance Information

In August 1981, total non-resident visitors to Canada totalled 6.2 million, down 5.3% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering from international trips decreased 11.4% to 4.2 million.

Preliminary statistics for August 1981 show that 5.8 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 5.2% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased 6.7% to 371,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 4.1 million, 11.5% lower than in August 1980, while residents returning from other countries decreased 9.9% to 172,000.

On a year-to-date basis, 30.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 8.0% from January-August 1980. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased marginally (0.4%) to 1.6 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 23.9 million for the first eight months, down 3.8%, while residents re-entering from other countries dropped 9.1% from the same period in 1980 to 1.1 million.

In August 1981, longer-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) decreased 2.2% to 2.3 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased 4.3% to 321,000. Longer-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. for August numbered 1.6 million, down 12.4% from August 1980, while Canadian re-entries from countries other than the U.S. decreased 9.9% to 172,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for August 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the August issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, August 1981 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for August 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, August 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in August 1981 was 19 014 000 kg (41,918,694 pounds), down from 21 958 000 kg (48,409,103 pounds) for the same month the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 20 413 000 kg (45,002,962 pounds).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, August 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for August 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

August 1981

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	August		January-August		August		January-August	
	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980
Non-residents								
All countries	6,208,630	-5.3	31,609,670	7.5	2,613,110	-2.5	10,045,297	1.4
United States	5,837,842	-5.2	30,013,069	8.0	2,310,450	-2.2	8,656,663	1.5
Other countries	370,788	-6.7	1,596,601	-0.4	320,660	-4.3	1,388,634	0.9
Europe, total	229,385	-7.1	1,020,121	-1.1	199,762	-4.9	897,285	0.6
Belgium	2,847	-24.7	17,577	-14.7	2,365	-25.3	15,228	-8.8
France	27,210	-14.1	101,968	0.2	23,424	-13.1	88,812	1.5
Germany (W)	44,294	-7.0	189,995	2.7	37,748	-3.6	160,751	5.7
Italy	12,590	-14.4	49,516	1.4	9,596	-6.3	39,647	6.9
Netherlands	14,564	5.7	69,685	-9.5	13,134	6.8	63,777	-8.2
Sweden	3,059	0.5	24,805	1.6	2,402	8.4	17,740	8.5
Switzerland	7,142	-4.9	38,058	-4.2	6,263	-3.6	33,148	-2.7
United Kingdom	93,529	-6.2	402,723	-1.3	84,204	-5.5	367,992	-0.8
Asia, total	71,498	-7.3	286,563	1.7	58,893	-2.8	232,191	2.6
Hong Kong	9,516	20.0	27,854	18.8	9,343	20.9	27,212	20.0
Israel	8,918	-12.3	39,494	16.8	6,804	-4.9	28,284	13.4
Japan	27,256	-18.4	106,928	-10.5	21,798	-13.7	83,691	-9.2
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	18,823	-15.4	66,570	-6.0	18,050	-13.9	64,449	-5.9
South America, total	15,207	-18.9	64,373	-2.4	12,373	-17.6	54,334	-0.9
Africa, total	8,309	8.3	34,259	7.8	7,884	10.7	31,964	7.5
Central & North America, total	16,592	19.2	62,924	11.7	13,949	19.9	53,827	11.7
Mexico	14,355	28.1	52,981	20.3	11,878	29.3	44,638	20.0
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	10,974	0.2	61,795	-3.8	9,749	1.0	54,588	-3.3
Australia	7,867	2.2	45,433	-3.4	6,902	2.7	39,843	-3.5
Residents of Canada								
All countries	4,234,723	-11.4	24,935,375	-4.0	1,731,522	-12.2	9,197,971	-4.6
United States	4,062,550	-11.5	23,857,534	-3.8	1,559,349	-12.4	8,120,130	-4.0
Other countries	172,173	-9.9	1,077,841	-9.1	172,173	-9.9	1,077,841	-9.1

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, August 1981 —
 Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for August 1981 and final estimates for July 1981 indicate total sales of \$863.7 million and \$879.8 million respectively.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1972 to 1981

Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Provinces				
1972	106	111	119	125	115	85	97	102	131	104
1973	130	137	157	170	148	121	124	139	164	137
1974	191	209	213	183	199	216	229	238	263	236
1975	159	166	169	159	163	213	216	255	159	211
1976	166	151	156	154	157	130	132	155	129	136
1977	156	153	151	150	152	166	168	135	135	151
1978	156	158	162	184	165	124	133	132	166	139
1979	175	186	198	196	188	146	139	125	129	135
1980	204	195	204	210	203	139	139	157	143	145
1981	231	221	241			144	116	128		
Québec						Ontario				
1972	109	112	117	116	114	105	111	122	128	117
1973	128	126	152	156	140	132	139	159	165	149
1974	180	214	215	205	203	175	181	182	143	170
1975	178	195	222	206	200	120	119	116	107	115
1976	205	190	196	189	195	114	100	107	102	106
1977	185	185	189	197	189	107	104	103	100	104
1978	204	197	203	220	206	101	106	112	133	113
1979	185	176	163	179	176	142	157	166	158	156
1980	189	172	188	176	181	175	147	149	160	158
1981	174	161	164			191	160	194		
Prairie Provinces						British Columbia				
1972	108	115	122	139	121	104	106	118	122	113
1973	129	143	155	197	156	133	159	175	199	166
1974	217	236	253	216	230	227	235	242	180	221
1975	193	212	187	192	196	156	155	147	149	152
1976	210	203	211	224	212	166	141	140	145	148
1977	209	199	195	186	197	151	149	144	140	146
1978	211	213	222	262	227	138	151	142	155	146
1979	262	294	340	340	309	158	172	217	209	189
1980	330	331	342	377	345	223	237	245	289	249
1981	397	403	433			388	357	363		

Help-Wanted Index, Third Quarter 1981 — (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

In the third quarter of 1981, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) advanced to 241, up 9% from the second quarter and up 18% from the same period in 1980.

Indexes for all regions rose from the second to third quarter, with Ontario registering the largest increase (21%). In the year-over-year comparison, Ontario, the Prairie provinces and British Columbia recorded fairly

strong increases, while the indexes for the Atlantic provinces and Quebec dropped by 18% and 13%.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change September 1981 from	
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
All items	242.4	240.6	215.4	0.7	12.5
Food	295.9	296.6	269.8	-0.2	9.7
All items excluding food	224.9	222.6	198.2	1.0	13.5
Housing	232.4	230.0	205.0	1.0	13.4
Clothing	194.3	192.6	182.5	0.9	6.5
Transportation	244.8	240.5	203.5	1.8	20.3
Health and personal care	225.4	225.0	204.0	0.2	10.5
Recreation, reading and education	193.3	192.9	176.6	0.2	9.5
Tobacco and alcohol	214.9	213.6	190.0	0.6	13.1
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.41	0.42	0.46		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961-100	323.4				

Consumer Price Index, September 1981

National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 0.7% in September to a level of 242.4, up from 240.6 registered in August. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the twelve-month rise between September 1980 and September 1981 stood at 12.5%, down slightly from the 12.7% increase recorded in August. The increase was largely attributable to higher costs for housing (up 1.0%) and transportation, (up 1.8%). The increase in these two components were in turn largely influenced by a 3.1% rise in the price of energy related items. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 1.0%, up slightly from the previous month's increase of 0.9%. The food index declined 0.2% between early August and early September, down from the 0.3% increase registered between July and August.

Lower prices for fresh vegetables (especially for storable type vegetables, reflecting increased domestic supplies), beef, poultry and sugar were largely responsible for the 0.4% decrease in the food-for-home-consumption index. Dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for selected pork cuts, fresh fruit and for selected cereal and bakery products. As well, milk prices rose in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, while prices for other dairy products increased across the country. In September, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 9.6% above September 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.6% in September, up 9.9% over the corresponding month of 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 9.7% above September 1980, down from the 11.7% increase observed between August 1980 and August 1981.

Higher gasoline and fuel oil prices primarily resulting from the lagged impact of the July 1, 1981 increase in crude oil prices, increased shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation) and higher vehicle insurance premiums were major contributors in the 1.0% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable contributors included higher prices for

selected clothing items, especially for women's coats, furniture and major household appliances. Cigarette prices rose as did those for alcoholic beverages. Between September 1980 and September 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.5%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.7% while that for services increased 0.8%. As a result, between September 1980 and 1981, the price level for goods advanced by 13.0% while that for services rose 11.9%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 1.1% between August and September, comprised of a 0.9% increase in the food index and a 1.1% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between August and September, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.3% in both Saint John and Saskatoon to 1.2% in St. John's. The major factor accounting for the variation in city price movements was the differing food prices which ranged from a decline of 2.0% in Saint John to an increase of 0.6% in Winnipeg. Apart from an increase in food prices (up 0.3%), the larger than national average increase in St. John's also reflected higher electricity charges. Liquor prices rose in Halifax, Saint John and Vancouver while beer prices advanced in St. John's, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver.

City CPI increases for the twelve-month period September 1980 to 1981 ranged from 11.3% in Regina to 14.7% in Vancouver.

The Consumer Price Index for October 1981 will be published on November 13, 1981.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The All-items index rose 1.2% largely because of higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil, electricity and (continued)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1978						
January	0.4	..	0.8	..	0.2	..
February	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
March	1.1	..	1.4	..	1.1	..
April	0.2	..	1.7	..	-0.4	..
May	1.4	..	3.3	..	0.6	..
June	0.9	..	2.0	..	0.4	..
July	1.5	..	4.0	..	0.4	..
August	0.1	..	-1.4	..	0.7	..
September	-0.2	..	-2.4	..	0.7	..
October	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8
November	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
December	-0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5
1980						
January	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.4
February	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.0	1.1

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

increased shelter charges. Higher prices were also noted for cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and women's wear. Within food, prices for meat and restaurant meals increased while fresh vegetable prices declined. The all-items index rose 13.3% between September 1980 and 1981.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 1.0% increase in the all-items index largely resulted from higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and

clothing. Homeownership charges and automobile insurance premiums also rose. Higher prices for pork, sugar, bakery products and processed vegetables were virtually offset by lower prices for beef and fresh produce. Between September 1980 and 1981, the all-items index advanced 13.7%.

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		September 1981 from	
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services			
Goods	242.4	0.7	12.5
Durable goods	251.6	0.7	13.0
Semi-durable goods	188.0	0.5	8.8
Non-durable goods	188.1	0.8	7.6
Non-durable goods excluding food	289.7	0.7	16.2
Goods excluding food	263.1	1.9	23.1
Services	218.6	1.2	14.5
Services excluding shelter	230.0	0.8	11.9
	241.1	0.7	12.0
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	224.9	1.0	13.5
All-items excluding energy	234.2	0.5	10.5
All-items excluding food and energy	212.7	0.7	10.8
All-items excluding housing	247.7	0.6	12.2
All-items excluding shelter	248.4	0.7	12.8
Energy	363.7	3.1	37.3
Food and energy	314.0	0.7	16.4
Footwear	204.2	0.3	7.0

Halifax

Higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items combined with increased shelter charges were major contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Prices for cigarettes, liquor purchased from stores, furniture and premiums for automobile insurance also advanced. The food index fell largely because of lower prices for beef and fresh vegetables. Between September 1980 and 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.9%.

Saint John

The 0.3% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline, women's wear and liquor purchased from stores in addition to higher shelter charges. Lower overall food prices were recorded due mainly because of price declines for meat, chicken and fresh produce. In September 1981, the all-items index was 12.7% higher than in September 1980.

Quebec

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher shelter charges and higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and selected clothing items. The food index declined largely due to lower prices for fresh vegetables. The all-items index advanced 12.2% from September 1980 to September 1981.

Montreal

The 0.9% advance in the all-items index resulted from higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, and selected clothing items. In addition, shelter charges, automobile insurance premiums and local transit fares increased. Food prices on average declined largely because of decreases in fresh vegetable prices. Between September 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 12.5%.

Ottawa

Increases in the prices of gasoline, fuel oil and selected clothing items as well as higher shelter charges and automobile insurance premiums were largely responsible for the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Price declines for beef, chicken, fresh vegetables and sugar, offset partially by higher prices for pork, fresh fruit and restaurant meals, led to an overall decline in food prices. The all-items index rose 12.0% between September 1980 and 1981.

Toronto

Higher shelter charges and automobile insurance premiums combined with higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and major household appliances accounted for most of the 0.6% increase in the all-items index. Food prices on average declined because of lower prices for fresh vegetables, beef and chicken. The all-items index rose 12.4% between September 1980 and 1981.

Thunder Bay

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index was largely traceable to increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, selected clothing items, furniture and appliances. Local transit fares and automobile insurance premiums also rose. Food prices increased slightly. Between September 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 12.3%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index posted an increase of 1.0% largely in response to higher charges for owned accommodation and higher prices for gasoline, food, furniture, (continued on page 9)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
September 1981 Index	260.9	326.7	265.8	185.0	243.8	236.6	186.2	223.4
August 1981 Index	257.9	325.7	261.1	184.1	239.4	236.1	186.4	220.5
% change from August 1981	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.5	1.8	0.2	-0.1	1.3
% change from September 1980	13.3	7.2	16.8	7.3	19.6	8.3	9.3	13.6
Charlottetown/Summerside**								
September 1981 Index	195.4	204.1	198.4	163.8	211.8	187.7	161.8	193.1
August 1981 Index	193.5	203.9	195.9	160.3	207.7	186.7	161.6	192.2
% change from August 1981	1.0	0.1	1.3	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.5
% change from September 1980	13.7	10.4	15.1	7.4	21.5	13.5	8.3	18.5
Halifax								
September 1981 Index	237.0	292.9	231.6	187.6	237.6	214.9	182.4	200.1
August 1981 Index	235.2	295.5	228.7	184.9	234.0	213.2	182.1	197.6
% change from August 1981	0.8	-0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.3
% change from September 1980	11.9	8.7	13.9	6.7	16.4	12.8	9.0	10.8
Saint John								
September 1981 Index	244.2	297.6	246.2	180.8	234.7	219.8	201.6	205.2
August 1981 Index	243.4	303.8	241.9	180.5	231.6	218.5	201.9	203.7
% change from August 1981	0.3	-2.0	1.8	0.2	1.3	0.6	-0.1	0.7
% change from September 1980	12.7	8.5	17.3	6.1	15.6	12.2	8.2	13.8
Quebec								
September 1981 Index	238.8	300.3	231.1	170.0	243.2	219.4	191.6	213.8
August 1981 Index	236.8	301.4	228.3	167.0	238.3	218.4	191.1	213.2
% change from August 1981	0.8	-0.4	1.2	1.8	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
% change from September 1980	12.2	12.4	11.9	5.1	19.3	10.6	7.8	11.5
Montreal								
September 1981 Index	239.8	299.2	221.8	190.5	244.8	226.2	192.7	224.0
August 1981 Index	237.6	299.5	219.3	188.5	239.0	225.9	192.4	221.9
% change from August 1981	0.9	-0.1	1.1	1.1	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.9
% change from September 1980	12.5	11.4	13.0	6.1	19.4	10.2	7.7	13.5
Ottawa								
September 1981 Index	236.7	282.0	224.5	217.3	244.9	213.8	187.9	217.1
August 1981 Index	235.1	282.8	222.0	214.1	241.5	213.3	188.1	216.6
% change from August 1981	0.7	-0.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.2	-0.1	0.2
% change from September 1980	12.0	10.5	11.5	7.8	19.6	9.9	11.6	11.7
Toronto								
September 1981 Index	240.4	286.3	229.5	197.2	247.4	239.8	194.4	213.0
August 1981 Index	238.9	287.2	227.2	196.1	243.1	239.4	193.8	212.5
% change from August 1981	0.6	-0.3	1.0	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.2
% change from September 1980	12.4	8.9	13.2	6.1	21.6	9.8	10.0	12.7
Thunder Bay								
September 1981 Index	240.1	282.6	233.2	188.5	256.5	228.3	194.8	210.2
August 1981 Index	238.1	282.2	230.5	186.4	251.8	228.0	194.5	210.1
% change from August 1981	0.8	0.1	1.2	1.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.0
% change from September 1980	12.3	9.4	12.1	7.8	20.3	11.3	9.8	13.6
Winnipeg								
September 1981 Index	242.1	286.5	242.2	204.5	246.1	219.4	189.4	205.7
August 1981 Index	239.6	284.7	238.6	201.4	243.1	218.5	189.2	205.3
% change from August 1981	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.2
% change from September 1980	12.2	11.0	11.8	6.5	22.0	8.2	8.7	9.9
Regina								
September 1981 Index	239.4	281.6	232.1	202.1	242.1	220.5	211.4	213.1
August 1981 Index	238.0	280.5	230.2	200.6	239.8	219.9	211.2	213.1
% change from August 1981	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
% change from September 1980	11.3	9.5	11.6	6.5	17.7	10.6	9.2	8.7
Saskatoon								
September 1981 Index	235.7	275.0	234.3	196.9	236.0	213.3	202.8	208.3
August 1981 Index	235.0	278.0	232.8	193.8	234.0	213.2	202.9	208.3
% change from August 1981	0.3	-1.1	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
% change from September 1980	11.7	7.6	13.0	7.4	18.5	14.0	7.5	7.3

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton								
September 1981 Index	243.6	276.9	259.1	209.9	237.8	208.7	196.5	190.4
August 1981 Index	242.2	278.9	257.1	209.0	232.6	208.4	196.3	188.5
% change from August 1981	0.6	-0.7	0.8	0.4	2.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
% change from September 1980	12.5	8.2	14.4	6.9	18.1	13.0	9.4	14.1
Calgary								
September 1981 Index	241.9	272.5	255.0	206.7	236.7	215.0	194.8	201.9
August 1981 Index	240.4	276.6	252.0	206.7	231.1	214.5	194.5	199.8
% change from August 1981	0.6	-1.5	1.2	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.2	1.1
% change from September 1980	13.6	8.4	16.8	6.9	18.9	12.2	9.2	15.4
Vancouver								
September 1981 Index	245.1	289.2	237.4	200.7	254.6	225.4	184.9	224.5
August 1981 Index	243.2	288.2	235.9	198.6	250.5	224.7	184.6	221.4
% change from August 1981	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.2	1.4
% change from September 1980	14.7	9.9	17.4	7.8	22.5	10.7	9.6	16.3

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

** 1974=100.

appliances, selected clothing items and domestic gas. Within food, higher prices were observed for meat, chicken, eggs, bakery products and restaurant meals. In September 1981, the all-items index was 12.2% higher than in September 1980.

Regina

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from increased charges for shelter, gasoline, food, selected clothing items, furniture and appliances. Within food, higher prices for meat, dairy, bakery products and fresh fruit offset lower prices for fresh vegetables. In September 1981, the all-items index was 11.3% above September 1980.

Saskatoon

The 0.3% increase in the all-items index largely resulted from higher owned accommodation charges and increased prices for gasoline, selected clothing items, furniture and appliances. Food prices fell on average due to declines for fresh vegetables, beef, sugar, coffee, cereal products and soft drinks. Between September 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 11.7%.

Edmonton

Higher prices for gasoline and selected women's wear items along with increased shelter charges were the major factors in the 0.6% increase in the all-items index. In addition, higher prices were recorded for cigarettes and beer purchased from stores. Food

prices registered an overall decline resulting mainly from lower prices for beef, fresh vegetables and bakery products. Between September 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 12.5%.

Calgary

The 0.6% increase in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges and higher prices for gasoline, selected women's wear items, furniture, appliances and beer purchased from stores. The food index declined mainly because of lower prices for meat, chicken and fresh vegetables. From September 1980 to 1981, the all-items index posted a 13.6% rise.

Vancouver

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, selected clothing items, furniture, appliances and food. In addition, charges on rental accommodation rose while those on owned accommodation fell. In food, higher prices for beef, poultry, dairy products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals were observed. Between September 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 14.7%.

For further information, order the September issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, October 20, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Estimates of Labour Income, July 1981**
- 2 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1981**
- 3 **Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1981**
- 4 **Refined Petroleum Products, August 1981**
- 4 **Soft Drinks, September 1981**
- 4 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 17, 1981**
- 4 **Feed Price Indexes, August 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1981**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, June 1981**

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1981**

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force, September 1981**

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	July 1981f	June 1981p (\$ millions)	May 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	212.9	205.8	196.3
Prince Edward Island	42.5	40.2	37.7
Nova Scotia	371.4	366.4	359.0
New Brunswick	282.4	280.4	273.3
Quebec	3,424.8	3,500.3	3,387.9
Ontario	5,807.9	5,833.0	5,607.9
Manitoba	540.4	546.6	534.9
Saskatchewan	449.2	462.6	445.5
Alberta	1,506.9	1,507.6	1,463.5
British Columbia	1,669.8	1,824.4	1,769.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	58.2	56.4	53.2
Total Wages and Salaries	14,366.7	14,623.9	14,129.2
Supplementary Labour Income	1,125.1	1,145.9	1,107.2
Labour Income	15,491.8	15,769.7	15,236.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	198.6	194.7	196.5
Prince Edward Island	38.9	37.2	36.7
Nova Scotia	361.3	353.4	353.7
New Brunswick	270.0	266.4	270.1
Quebec	3,372.3	3,394.9	3,347.9
Ontario	5,758.3	5,664.3	5,572.3
Manitoba	533.0	528.0	534.0
Saskatchewan	445.6	437.1	439.2
Alberta	1,471.8	1,465.6	1,469.7
British Columbia	1,693.3	1,770.6	1,752.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	56.2	54.3	52.7
Total Wages and Salaries	14,199.4	14,166.6	14,024.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,112.0	1,110.0	1,098.7
Labour Income	15,311.4	15,276.5	15,123.3

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, July 1981 — Advance Information

Labour income for July was estimated at \$15,491.8 million, an increase of \$1,886.9 million or 13.9% from July 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$32.8 million between June and July to \$14,199.4 million.

For further information, order the July-September issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20), or contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1981 — Advance Information

The production of process cheese during September 1981 was 8 715 888 kg. Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 564 566 kg.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981r	July 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	196.7	158.3	140.2	184.8
Forestry	140.0	159.6	136.3	146.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	463.3	462.9	438.3	393.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,239.3	3,284.1	3,179.1	2,795.1
Construction Industry	1,086.4	1,069.3	993.9	915.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,502.5	1,568.7	1,527.3	1,414.1
Trade	1,827.0	1,838.4	1,791.8	1,628.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,005.0	989.3	976.4	870.5
Commercial and Personal Service	1,441.3	1,412.4	1,367.0	1,247.0
Education and Related Services	1,180.3	1,436.1	1,404.7	1,056.4
Health and Welfare Services	953.3	947.0	928.5	825.7
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	543.2	521.2	500.7	435.1
Provincial Administration	440.1	434.4	416.0	395.9
Local Administration	348.3	342.1	329.2	306.7
Total Wages and Salaries	14,366.7	14,623.9	14,129.2	12,615.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,125.1	1,145.9	1,107.2	989.1
Labour Income	15,491.8	15,769.7	15,236.4	13,604.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	137.3	135.1	140.9	127.2
Forestry	126.3	141.7	144.2	132.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	452.7	448.9	443.3	384.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,229.5	3,217.2	3,159.4	2,786.4
Construction Industry	973.5	979.2	975.4	819.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,453.2	1,518.4	1,521.8	1,370.1
Trade	1,831.9	1,799.5	1,780.0	1,633.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	992.5	973.8	973.1	859.7
Commercial and Personal Service	1,382.8	1,363.5	1,355.8	1,196.8
Education and Related Services	1,407.7	1,400.7	1,365.0	1,253.1
Health and Welfare Services	927.7	927.5	920.5	803.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	534.0	512.8	497.9	426.9
Provincial Administration	416.5	418.2	417.2	374.9
Local Administration	333.8	330.1	330.3	294.4
Total Wages and Salaries	14,199.4	14,166.6	14,024.6	12,462.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,112.0	1,110.0	1,098.7	971.9
Labour Income	15,311.4	15,276.5	15,123.3	13,434.8

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales totalled \$786.5 million in August 1981, an increase of 7.5% over August 1980. Sales increased in 34 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were in repairs and services (19.9%), china and glassware (19.5%) and infants' and children's wear and nursery equipment (16.7%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 14.0% for Nova Scotia to 1.7% for Saskatchewan. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$83.8 million (0.8%); Toronto, \$105.6 million (5.9%); Winnipeg, \$34.7 million (2.0%); and Vancouver, \$80.5 million (1.9%).

The selling value of stocks held in August 1981 was \$2,983.1 million, an increase of 15.9% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the August issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

August 1981

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha)	Kero. & Stove Oil	Diesel Fuel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
										Pre-mium	No-Lead	Regular
Nfld.	58.9	16.9	6.2	4.5	37.3	11.6	37.0	3.0	175.4	3.2	25.4	30.3
P.E.I.	20.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	4.7	6.1	0.9	2.6	35.9	1.7	6.3	12.1
N.S.	117.5	7.2	6.5	2.2	52.3	21.2	102.0	31.6	340.5	12.9	42.9	61.7
N.B.	101.9	1.7	2.4	1.5	30.8	18.3	121.1	28.6	306.3	7.0	34.1	60.8
Que.	765.9	54.1	29.7	11.9	237.0	250.8	450.6	357.5	2 157.5	150.5	235.8	379.6
Ont.	1 221.7	123.6	18.3	15.6	289.2	74.1	168.3	487.3	2 398.1	117.6	409.5	694.6
Man.	146.2	4.6	19.3	0.7	70.5	1.6	6.6	27.0	276.5	3.8	34.6	107.8
Sask.	227.4	0.3	9.7	1.0	136.8	2.4	1.5	46.9	426.0	3.1	32.2	192.1
Alta.	490.2	36.5	30.3	1.7	241.6	-1.4	1.2	229.4	1 029.5	21.4	107.9	360.9
B.C.	421.9	47.8	35.0	2.7	196.1	13.6	74.8	85.6	877.5	27.3	96.5	298.1
Yukon	7.6	—	1.0	1.0	5.8	6.7	—	1.2	23.3	—	1.3	6.3
N.W.T.	7.7	4.6	9.2	10.2	52.6	2.2	6.5	-1.1	91.9	0.1	0.3	7.3
Canada	3 587.0	297.7	168.0	53.7	1 354.7	407.2	970.5	1 299.6	8 138.4	348.6	1 026.8	2 211.6
Canada '80	3 514.7	292.1	166.7	55.1	1 304.5	365.8	1 124.4	1 297.3	8 120.6	388.0	991.9	2 134.8
% Change 81/80	2.1	1.9	0.8	-2.5	3.8	11.3	-13.7	0.2	0.2	-10.2	3.5	3.6

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8 708.6 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in August 1981, down 10.5% from 9 728.5 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 8 138.4 thousand cubic metres, an increase of 0.2% from net sales of 8 120.6 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. O'Connor (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drinks, September 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of soft drinks for September 1981 was 35,402 thousand gallons or 1 609 407 hectolitres, down from 36,795 thousand gallons or 1 672 751 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the September issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 17, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 17, 1981 totalled 228,641 short tons (207 420 t), a decrease of 6.8% from the preceding week's total of 245,298 short tons (222 531 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 323,350 short tons (293 338 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 124.8 last week, 133.9 a week earlier and 176.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, August 1981 — Advance Information

Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for August 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 21, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1981**
- 5 Railway Transport, 1980**
- 5 Specified Dairy Products: Production during January to September 1981 and Stocks on October 1, 1981**
- 5 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1981**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Imports by Countries, January-June 1981**

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

July 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	July 1980	June 1980	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r
	1961=100									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	77.3	88.0	75.5	56.5	91.6	94.8	65.0	74.5	76.2	74.6
Mining, including milling	157.1	156.3	149.0	143.8	149.7	149.1	149.6	149.9	148.4	150.4
Manufacturing	133.9	136.3	133.7	131.2	128.8	131.5	132.9	133.3	132.5	132.5
Durable Goods	145.9	149.4	146.3	144.2	140.7	142.6	145.1	147.0	145.4	145.2
Non-durable Goods	124.3	125.8	123.4	120.5	119.2	122.6	122.4	122.2	122.2	122.0
Construction	108.7	105.8	100.4	90.7	102.3	96.3	98.9	98.7	98.6	99.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	139.6	144.8	142.0	137.5	143.1	143.9	135.8	140.3	140.3	139.6
Trade	184.8	187.3	185.8	184.2	179.8	182.1	188.4	187.6	186.2	186.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	217.1	215.4	213.9	211.3	210.6	210.4	215.0	213.6	213.9	212.4
Service	311.8	310.6	303.9	294.2	294.2	292.2	301.1	301.1	300.8	298.7
Industrial Composite	158.9	161.0	157.7	153.5	154.5	155.6	156.2	157.2	156.8	156.1
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	144.8	146.0	140.4	133.3	141.2	144.7	136.3	138.5	138.9	139.9
Newfoundland	143.5	144.8	134.4	125.1	124.6	140.7	131.8	134.7	133.9	132.9
Prince Edward Island	175.6	175.0	163.8	151.9	182.7	182.6	159.8	159.0	155.5	161.9
Nova Scotia	143.7	144.3	140.4	137.0	144.7	143.7	138.5	139.9	139.7	140.3
New Brunswick	144.2	146.2	142.1	132.5	144.3	145.1	135.3	137.4	138.6	141.4
Quebec	131.3	133.6	130.6	127.3	128.9	131.5	129.4	129.8	129.7	129.9
Ontario	163.3	164.5	161.5	158.2	156.9	157.8	161.7	161.1	160.5	160.1
Prairie Region	193.0	193.6	190.3	183.8	186.0	184.6	187.9	189.2	189.4	187.8
Manitoba	133.8	135.1	133.2	129.2	132.2	133.5	131.1	132.0	132.2	131.8
Saskatchewan	163.8	165.6	162.7	156.1	159.7	158.5	158.5	160.4	161.6	160.2
Alberta	253.7	253.4	248.9	240.4	241.2	237.4	247.0	248.0	248.5	245.8
British Columbia	188.4	196.9	193.4	188.3	189.9	189.0	184.5	194.1	192.5	189.6
Yukon	200.1	199.3	190.4	175.5	217.4	214.1	182.1	182.1	184.2	181.2
Northwest Territories	193.8	187.4	189.5	172.8	171.2	178.5	181.5	174.3	184.2	179.0
Canada	158.9	161.0	157.7	153.5	154.5	155.6	156.2	157.2	156.8	156.1

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), July 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for July 1981 showed a 0.6% decrease from June. All industry divisions decreased except construction, trade and finance, insurance and real estate which increased and service which remained unchanged. All regions contributed to the decrease except Ontario which registered gains.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level, advanced 0.3%. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except construction and transportation, communication and other utilities which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except the Prairie region and British Columbia which registered losses.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling), but decreased in construction and remained unchanged in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing, but decreased in construction.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, Catalogue No. 72-002.

Detailed information for May and June will be published in the July issue of "Employment, Earnings and Hours" (72-002, \$4/\$40) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	July 1980	June 1980	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r
						dollars				
Industry Division:										
Forestry	425.49	443.62	435.58	458.24	384.41	399.13	451.26	450.83	440.87	440.83
Mining, including milling	519.87	519.89	523.91	525.19	460.89	462.24	532.60	525.78	527.50	523.57
Manufacturing	380.78	383.09	380.66	378.08	337.23	338.79	385.56	383.05	380.36	376.12
Durable Goods	405.21	407.46	405.22	402.43	356.78	360.54	412.05	408.24	405.63	401.83
Non-durable Goods	357.55	359.68	357.11	354.52	318.58	318.34	360.00	359.14	356.22	351.88
Construction	521.77	528.83	520.32	488.63	466.76	456.33	515.38	525.05	518.45	491.48
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	420.02	423.10	422.36	416.79	383.70	380.23	418.47	421.88	423.04	415.83
Trade	265.97	264.61	261.90	259.74	242.80	239.95	261.60	259.52	259.44	258.71
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	358.91	355.82	353.22	351.57	304.15	300.84	357.87	353.63	352.69	349.47
Service	239.47	234.90	231.99	228.74	214.01	210.46	237.24	233.48	231.90	229.47
Industrial Composite	354.97	355.86	352.76	347.96	317.83	316.07	354.08	353.18	352.20	347.96
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	305.78	304.17	304.71	301.60	275.11	274.20	305.51	303.17	304.65	302.36
Newfoundland	325.23	324.03	325.39	319.12	285.78	286.28	324.78	322.55	326.32	318.83
Prince Edward Island	250.01	244.96	241.07	244.12	236.10	229.63	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	296.56	297.00	296.18	293.05	267.74	266.40	294.62	294.47	294.77	292.32
New Brunswick	310.31	306.23	308.71	307.40	282.47	280.94	312.34	307.06	310.14	308.14
Quebec	350.74	351.97	349.02	343.29	315.48	316.29	351.06	348.90	347.63	341.79
Ontario	347.96	348.21	345.08	342.31	310.51	309.38	347.93	346.10	344.63	341.63
Prairie Region	364.89	365.12	360.63	351.43	323.30	319.00	362.28	363.30	362.22	353.73
Manitoba	317.25	316.07	311.49	306.03	287.52	284.49	313.89	313.28	312.30	306.77
Saskatchewan	341.64	338.84	336.36	330.50	306.56	305.49	338.32	334.46	335.82	331.89
Alberta	391.75	393.70	388.81	377.13	343.90	338.72	389.76	392.44	391.51	380.52
British Columbia	405.06	409.06	405.11	399.82	367.01	361.46	402.20	407.31	404.99	400.62
Yukon	534.16	515.83	480.41	491.69	443.04	413.44	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	472.69	444.76	454.05	420.12	403.03	389.44	...	...	...	...
Canada	354.97	355.86	352.76	347.96	317.83	316.07	354.08	353.18	352.20	347.96

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r	July 1980	June 1980	May 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981p	Apr. 1981r
number										
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	39.9	40.2	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.8	40.4	40.3	40.8	40.8
Manufacturing	38.4	38.9	38.9	38.9	37.7	38.3	38.9	38.9	39.0	38.8
Durable Goods	39.2	39.7	39.7	39.7	38.0	38.9	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7
Non-durable Goods	37.6	38.1	38.1	38.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	37.9
Construction	39.5	39.7	39.2	37.6	39.8	38.9	38.4	38.9	38.8	37.9
Building	38.0	37.8	37.8	36.7	37.8	36.7	37.5	37.5	37.6	36.6
Engineering	42.4	43.3	42.4	40.1	43.5	42.7	40.6	41.9	41.7	41.1
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	38.3	38.5	38.9	38.3	35.0	39.0	38.3	37.9	38.0	38.2
Quebec	38.5	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.0	38.5	39.1	39.2	39.2	38.8
Ontario	38.9	39.5	39.5	39.6	37.9	38.6	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.5
Prairie Region	37.8	38.3	38.2	37.9	37.2	39.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	37.5
British Columbia	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.3	35.9	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	11.94	11.92	11.99	11.93	10.69	10.65	12.11	12.01	12.00	11.92
Manufacturing	9.13	9.14	9.09	8.98	8.17	8.12	9.16	9.14	9.07	8.96
Durable Goods	9.70	9.69	9.63	9.53	8.72	8.68	9.74	9.68	9.61	9.54
Non-durable Goods	8.52	8.54	8.50	8.38	7.60	7.54	8.54	8.54	8.47	8.34
Construction	13.48	13.63	13.62	13.15	11.98	11.87	13.68	13.80	13.68	13.11
Building	14.11	14.28	14.11	13.42	12.51	12.35	14.20	14.34	14.08	13.52
Engineering	12.38	12.50	12.66	12.47	11.22	11.15	12.65	12.76	12.86	12.31
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	8.10	8.03	8.03	8.14	7.17	6.91	8.24	8.20	8.13	8.07
Quebec	8.51	8.53	8.43	8.20	7.54	7.55	8.54	8.46	8.39	8.27
Ontario	9.12	9.11	9.06	8.95	8.11	8.13	9.17	9.08	9.00	8.91
Prairie Region	9.53	9.47	9.39	9.20	8.40	8.37	9.49	9.42	9.43	9.24
British Columbia	11.92	11.86	11.84	11.80	10.92	10.63	11.95	11.97	11.96	11.88

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Production during September 1981 and January to September 1980-1981 and Stocks at October 1, 1980 and 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	Sept.		Jan.-Sept.		Oct. 1	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	326	384	2 828	2 703	213	337
Quebec	4 327	5 153	38 968	43 771	17 148	17 734
Ontario	2 770	2 923	27 229	26 915	3 675	3 200
Western Prov.	1 566	1 612	14 848	14 842	2 154	2 740
Canada	8 989	10 072	83 873	88 231	23 190	24 011
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	520	551	4 398	4 696	656	967
Quebec	5 465	3 650	40 536	36 201	20 942	20 159
Ontario	2 953	2 896	25 820	25 802	14 395	14 588
Western Prov.	1 229	978	10 678	11 125	4 360	3 984
Canada	10 167	8 075	81 432	77 824	40 353	39 698
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	9 575	11 806	95 498	110 579	35 374	49 084

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport, 1980 — Advance Information

Employment in the Canadian railway industry in 1980 excluding those engaged in express, highway transport, telecommunications, hotels, and other non-railway activities averaged 110,994 persons, a 1.2% decrease from 1979.

Compensation paid to railway employees during the year was \$2,379.6 million, an 8.4% increase over 1979. Wages of employees engaged directly in transportation services accounted for 40.9 cents of the average dollar paid in 1980. Wages of equipment maintenance and road maintenance workers represented 25.9 cents and 20.0 cents respectively, and personnel classified as general received 13.2 cents.

Railway employees averaged \$21,439 per annum, up 9.7% over 1979. The average hourly wage of \$9.90 represented a gain of 93 cents or 10.4%.

Service hours paid in 1980 totalled 240.4 million for those employed in railway operations, down 1.7% from 244.7 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Railway Transport: Part VI* (52-212, \$4.50), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1981 — Advance Information

The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during July 1981 amounted to 6 739 600 cubic metres, decreasing 12.9% from 7 735 800 cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 7 187.1 million cubic metres, increasing 3.2% from 6 960.0 million cubic metres, in the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, October 22, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Estimates of Employees, July 1981**
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1981**
- 2 **Decorative Laminate Sheet, Third Quarter 1981**
- 3 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 7, 1981**
- 3 **Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, September 1981**
- 4 **Leather Glove Factories, 1980**

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for August 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1981**

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, August 1981**

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1981**

32-027 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Confectionery, Quarter Ended March 1981**

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing, August 1981**

(continued on page 4)

Advance Estimates of Employees

July 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981r	Apr. 1981r	July 1980 (000's)	June 1980	July 1981f	June 1981p	May 1981r	Apr. 1981r
Industry Division										
Forestry	69.4	77.0	64.8	48.2	79.7	78.4	56.4	66.6	68.1	67.0
Mining (including milling)	190.8	189.4	179.0	172.7	179.6	177.3	180.3	181.5	180.8	181.0
Manufacturing	1,949.3	1,971.2	1,935.0	1,890.1	1,856.7	1,893.3	1,923.2	1,920.1	1,915.5	1,912.7
Construction	540.7	530.7	506.1	449.3	497.6	477.4	489.2	478.9	491.6	486.3
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	847.6	880.8	862.4	830.5	863.6	869.3	826.1	852.6	854.3	845.1
Trade	1,655.8	1,662.5	1,634.6	1,586.5	1,542.6	1,556.4	1,668.0	1,650.7	1,635.3	1,611.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	544.9	534.6	536.2	529.6	522.4	523.3	536.7	527.7	533.7	534.8
Total Service	2,899.6	2,987.5	2,967.2	2,924.2	2,719.8	2,810.7	2,954.1	2,930.9	2,925.5	2,911.8
Non-commercial Service	1,430.8	1,541.1	1,566.2	1,573.3	1,357.9	1,464.3	1,552.8	1,544.8	1,537.3	1,531.0
Commercial Service	1,468.8	1,446.4	1,401.0	1,350.9	1,362.0	1,346.3	1,401.3	1,386.2	1,388.2	1,380.9
Public Administration and Defence(1)	665.6	648.9	631.5	609.2	671.7	662.5	630.3	622.3	625.6	621.1
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,382.6	9,503.4	9,331.3	9,051.4	8,956.9	9,069.7	9,277.5	9,246.0	9,242.2	9,185.3
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	151.4	150.1	143.8	137.1	138.4	146.4	141.0	141.2	144.6	145.5
Prince Edward Island	34.9	33.6	32.1	29.9	35.5	35.0	30.6	30.7	31.3	31.8
Nova Scotia	274.4	275.4	268.4	259.7	269.5	267.0	264.6	266.4	265.9	266.5
New Brunswick	217.7	216.6	206.0	193.7	208.6	208.2	205.2	204.7	203.1	203.4
Quebec	2,354.3	2,392.7	2,347.5	2,275.8	2,220.6	2,269.3	2,342.3	2,326.3	2,320.9	2,305.4
Ontario	3,671.1	3,686.4	3,632.5	3,545.1	3,525.2	3,548.5	3,632.3	3,599.0	3,596.6	3,587.1
Manitoba	373.8	378.9	375.7	364.3	359.4	364.4	369.3	368.9	372.3	370.0
Saskatchewan	285.0	294.9	288.5	276.2	275.7	282.1	283.2	286.3	287.4	282.2
Alberta	950.3	947.7	931.0	896.5	883.9	880.1	932.5	926.2	929.3	914.7
British Columbia	1,022.2	1,078.2	1,064.4	1,037.0	991.4	1,021.8	1,036.5	1,055.5	1,052.1	1,039.3
Canada(3)	9,382.6	9,503.4	9,331.3	9,051.4	8,956.9	9,069.7	9,277.5	9,246.0	9,242.2	9,185.3

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, July 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data is released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (72-008, \$3/\$30). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1981 — Advance Information

Frozen meat in cold storage on October 1 amounted to 31 720 metric tonnes, down from 36 279 tonnes last month and 38 186 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

In the third quarter of 1981, domestic shipments of 1/8 inch, high pressure laminate sheet was 19,765,831 million square feet (1 836 306 m²) with a value of \$10,698,379 million. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 19,030,787 million square feet (1 768 018 m²) and \$9,145,308 million.

For further information, order the third quarter 1981 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.50/\$10), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7 Day Period Ending October 7, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,605,026	2,525,559	5,130,595
Short tons, 1980	2,186,347	2,503,609	4,689,956
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 363 249	2 291 149	4 654 398
Metric tonnes, 1980	1 983 421	2 271 236	4 254 657
% change	19.1	0.9	9.4
Cars, 1981	37,317	34,354	71,671
Cars, 1980	36,691	35,736	72,427
% change	1.7	-3.9	-1.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	161,303	71,103	232,406
Short tons, 1980	134,557	64,483	199,040
Metric tonnes, 1981	146 332	64 504	210 836
Metric tonnes, 1980	122 068	58 498	180 566
% change	19.9	10.3	16.8
Cars, 1981	4,769	2,472	7,241
Cars, 1980	4,467	2,366	6,833
% change	6.8	4.5	6.0
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	101,190,604	93,996,871	195,187,475
Short tons, 1980	107,846,751	95,027,674	202,874,425
Metric tonnes, 1981	91 798 572	85 272 527	177 071 099
Metric tonnes, 1980	97 836 927	86 207 656	184 044 583
% change	-6.2	-1.1	-3.8
Cars, 1981	1,499,752	1,296,305	2,796,057
Cars, 1980	1,599,358	1,351,106	2,950,464
% change	-6.2	-4.1	-5.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	5,580,101	2,376,585	7,956,686
Short tons, 1980	5,393,148	2,305,145	7,698,293
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 062 182	2 156 002	7 218 184
Metric tonnes, 1980	4 892 582	2 091 192	6 983 774
% change	3.5	3.1	3.4
Cars, 1981	170,192	84,958	255,150
Cars, 1980	169,926	86,790	256,716
% change	0.2	-2.1	-0.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 7, 1981
 — (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending October 7, 1981, totalled 4.6 million t (5.1 million short tons), a 9.4% increase from 1980. Loadings increased 19.1% in the East and 0.9% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased 19.9% in the East and 10.3% in the West for an overall increase of 16.8%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 177.1 million t (195.2 million short tons), showed a decrease of 3.8% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.6%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, September 1981 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes for September 1981 was 6.5 billion, up from 6.1 billion for the same period of the previous year.

Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 38.4 million and 39.1 million respectively.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Glove Factories

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1750		1979 actual	1980 estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	30	-6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	884	808	-8.6
Man-hours paid	000's	1,796	1,624	-9.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,345	8,887	-5.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	202	220	8.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,138	16,821	4.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	34,655	36,672	5.8
Value added	\$000	19,630	19,416	-1.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,038	962	-7.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	12,174	12,073	-0.8
Total value added	\$000	23,436	24,799	5.8

Leather Glove Factories, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

It is estimated that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 5.8% from 1979. This estimate is based on reports received from all establishments reporting in 1979.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, July 1981

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1981

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, August 1981

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, July 1981

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, August 1981

87-680 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Culture Statistics, Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1978-79**

Service Bulletin:

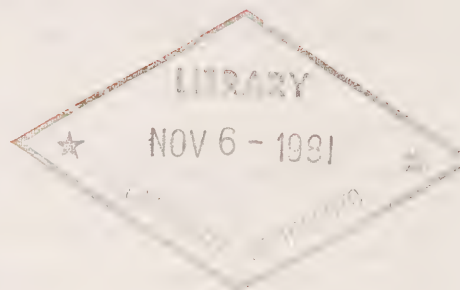
85-002 (N/C) **Juristat**, Vol. 1, No. 1, Police Administration — Statistics Highlights

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 23, 1981

CONTENTS

2 Fabric Glove Manufacturers, 1980



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, June 1981

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, August 1981

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard**, August 1981

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, August 1981

43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, August 1981

Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publication Sales and Services, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Viking Building
Crosbie Rd.
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-737-4073)

1256 Barrington St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

1500 Atwater Ave.
Montréal, Qué.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

266 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-949-4020)

530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-359-5405)

11010 101st Street
Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4C5
(403-420-3027)

1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabric Glove Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2491		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	12	11	-8.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	499	494	-1.0
Man-hours paid	000's	1,035	1,034	-0.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	4,497	5,067	12.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	223	259	16.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	8,974	10,520	17.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	20,859	23,771	14.0
Value added	\$000	12,023	14,169	17.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	566	564	-0.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	5,581	6,154	10.3
Total value added	\$000	12,032	14,100	17.2

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-218, \$4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, October 26, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Inter-corporate Ownership, 1980**
- 2 **Destination of Manufacturers Shipments, 1979**
- 4 **Railway Transport: Employment Statistics, 1980**
- 5 **Papermakers' and Other Felts, Third Quarter 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, August 1981
- 41-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, September 1981
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, July 1981
- 61-517** (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$42) **Inter-corporate Ownership, 1980**
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, August 1981
- 72-005** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Estimates of Labour Income**, April-June 1981



Inter-corporate Ownership, 1980

Released today is the new edition of *Inter-corporate Ownership*, 1980 which contains a completely new section on non-resident ownership.

The publication, with more than 2,000 pages, tracks the ownership of the largest 60,000 Canadian corporations and covers every major takeover or other substantial change up to the end of 1980. Ultimate control is determined through a study of holdings by individual and corporate shareholders, the effects of options, insider holdings, convertible shares and interlocking directorships.

The new section on non-resident ownership summarizes the percentage distribution of both direct and ultimate non-resident ownership for each foreign country. An alphabetical list of all foreign-controlled corporations takes in even those without inter-corporate ownership.

Inclusion of a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and provincial residence for each active Canadian corporation permits study by industrial sector.

The information collected is based primarily on non-confidential returns filed by 120,000 Canadian corporations under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA).

Some findings of *Inter-corporate Ownership* are:

- one of every three corporations in Canada reporting under CALURA is owned directly or indirectly by foreign interests;
- twenty-two thousand firms have direct foreign ownership; however, when ultimate ownership is considered, the number rises to 39,000;
- of the companies with at least 5% foreign ownership, American interests control almost half, or 10,000 corporations; Great Britain 2,300; and West Germany 1,100; the USSR controls 11 corporations.

For further information, order *Inter-corporate Ownership* (61-517, Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$42), or contact Ross Vani (613-995-9804), Corporations Section, Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Subdivision, Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979 (Preliminary Data)

In 1979, Canadian manufacturers shipped \$72 billion of their goods outside the province of manufacture, \$38 billion of this to other parts of Canada and \$34 billion to other countries. Approximately \$73 billion was shipped to destinations within the province of origin.

These figures are the preliminary result of tabulations of a special question on the destination of shipments included in the Census of Manufactures. A summary for the total of all manufacturing industries is presented in accompanying tables; revised and more detailed results will be published later.

Of all shipments for which a destination was reported for 1979, 50% were within the province of manufacture, 26% to other parts of Canada and 24% to other countries. The corresponding percentages in 1974 were 52% within the province of origin, 27% to other parts of Canada and 21% to other countries. The overall pattern for shipments to Canadian destinations has not changed. In 1979, 66% of such shipments were within the province of origin and 34% to other parts of Canada, the same as in 1974.

Results for 1979 relate to manufacturers receiving the full-length census questionnaire; small manufacturers, accounting for only 3.8% of shipments, were not asked to report destinations of their shipments. Non-response amounted to 1.1% of shipments.

In Canada's largest manufacturing province, Ontario, 51.8% of shipments were shipped within the province, 24.3% to the rest of Canada and 23.9% to other countries. In Quebec, intraprovincial movements accounted for 51.8%, interprovincial shipments for 28.5% and exports for 19.7%.

In the Atlantic provinces, 47.5% of shipments stayed within the region, 20.6% went to other parts of Canada and 31.9% to other countries.

Exports were an important factor in British Columbia, where 43.1% of shipments went to a first destination outside Canada. British Columbia sent 14.8% of shipments to other parts of Canada and 42.1% to first destinations within the province.

In the Prairie provinces (includes data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories), 64.4% of allocated shipments were internal, 25.1% to other provinces, and only 10.5% to first destinations beyond Canada's borders.

Manitoba showed the largest relative dependence on other parts of Canada, shipping 45.5% of allocated shipments to other provinces and the territories.

These percentages relate to those shipments actually allocated by respondents. Percentages of shipments going to various destinations are shown in Table 2 for individual provinces of origin accounting for unallocated shipments. This includes non-response, and shipments of small establishments not sent the destination question, together with an adjustment for changes in progress payments on the books to reconcile figures with the regularly published statistics of "value of shipments of goods of own manufacture" shown for the Census of Manufactures.

An important economic consideration makes for understatement of the dependence of provinces on markets outside their borders. Plants supplying materials or parts to industries in their own province which ship to other provinces or countries, depend ultimately on the same external markets even their own shipments are within the province. This contributes to the high internal shipments of more industrialized provinces like Ontario and Quebec.

The data also understate the dependence of provinces on outside markets to the extent that shipments to the province of origin are made to wholesalers or company outlets in the province which distribute to other provinces or countries. Ontario and Quebec shipments within their own borders reflect this for many industries, while British Columbia lumber exports are understated. Shipments to wholesalers in a different province have a similar effect, raising, for example, Manitoba's receipts from some industries because of goods ultimately destined for Saskatchewan or elsewhere.

While Statistics Canada does not estimate for non-response, some estimation must be done where manufacturers report shipments to broad regions only, such as the Atlantic or Prairie Provinces. This (continued)

Table 1

Destination of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

1979 (Preliminary)

	Destination of Shipments						
	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba
	(millions of dollars)						
Province of Origin							
Newfoundland	321.4	x	49.5	18.9	19.1	15.5	x
Prince Edward Island	8.9	68.6	29.1	17.5	12.6	17.4	x
Nova Scotia	122.2	x	1,347.5	137.4	276.9	341.0	56.5
New Brunswick	90.8	55.6	194.6	894.5	289.7	246.3	14.7
Québec	320.4	84.5	410.5	474.6	19,228.5	6,696.5	560.1
Ontario	434.5	150.1	804.7	772.2	7,997.8	37,524.6	1,428.4
Manitoba	19.6	7.2	37.0	24.8	267.6	515.4	1,626.0
Saskatchewan	1.6	0.8	8.2	3.8	101.2	82.7	127.8
Alberta	9.2	0.7	24.0	19.7	536.7	867.8	195.1
British Columbia	14.0	4.6	28.4	44.3	244.7	467.6	151.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,342.5	430.2	2,933.6	2,407.8	28,974.7	46,775.0	4,160.9

Province of Origin	Destination of Shipments						Total
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories	Outside Canada	Un-allocated*	
	(millions of dollars)						
Newfoundland	x	1.5	x	—	534.8	x	1,028.0
Prince Edward Island	x	—	x	—	37.5	x	212.5
Nova Scotia	13.7	31.5	51.6	x	671.3	110.1	3,212.5
New Brunswick	9.3	43.7	33.4	x	1,048.7	x	2,970.5
Québec	311.6	873.3	821.0	23.6	7,331.3	1,981.4	39,117.3
Ontario	887.6	2,739.6	2,321.4	42.2	17,320.0	3,797.1	76,220.2
Manitoba	299.8	335.4	188.4	3.8	407.9	181.8	3,914.7
Saskatchewan	901.5	190.5	64.2	x	230.2	x	1,863.3
Alberta	316.7	4,972.6	735.9	29.9	833.4	398.3	8,940.0
British Columbia	167.6	863.4	5,827.8	68.8	5,963.6	781.9	14,627.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	x	—	x	26.3
Canada	2,908.9	10,051.5	10,044.4	191.5	34,378.6	7,533.4	152,133.1

* Non-response and small establishments not required to report destination of shipments, plus certain adjustments for progress payments.

— Nil or amount too small to be expressed.

x Confidential.

Note: Some figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

makes data for these regions more reliable than those for individual provinces within them.

Some definitional changes in the 1979 survey give rise to limitations when compared with results for 1974. The 1979 question asked manufacturers to include custom and repair work in shipments distributed while the 1974 survey excluded these. The 1979 survey asked explicitly for first destinations, but the 1974 version asked simply for the destination. It is believed the effects of these changes on totals for all manufacturing industries are for the most part minor, but they, along with other technical factors, may influence some year-to-year shifts in data.

These limitations are noted since some users will undertake comparisons of the two years' results. Statistics Canada may attempt such a comparison after further analysis of the figures, taking account of changing "industry mix" of receipts of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in various regions. Apparent shares of supplying provinces in certain markets may change between years because price movements

or business conditions have caused industries with particular patterns of origins of shipments to change their relative importance.

Survey results do not account for imports of manufactured goods from other countries, so that shipments shown as received by a particular province do not reflect the entire market.

Origin and destination data for individual manufacturing industries and for major groups will be available upon request in a few weeks; their availability will be announced in the *Statistics Canada Daily*. Complete results will be published later in *Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979*, (31-530). Enquiries should be directed to K. Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 2

Percentage Distribution of Shipments of Manufacturing Establishments, by Destination

1979

	Destination						
	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba
Province of Origin	(All figures below are percentages)						
Newfoundland	31.3	x	4.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	x
Prince Edward Island	4.2	32.3	13.7	8.2	5.9	8.2	x
Nova Scotia	3.8	x	42.0	4.3	8.6	10.6	1.7
New Brunswick	3.1	1.9	6.5	30.1	9.8	8.3	0.5
Québec	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.2	49.2	17.1	1.4
Ontario	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.0	10.5	49.2	1.9
Manitoba	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.6	6.8	13.2	41.5
Saskatchewan	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	5.4	4.4	6.9
Alberta	0.1	—	0.3	0.2	6.0	9.7	2.2
British Columbia	0.1	—	0.2	0.3	1.7	3.2	1.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	0.9	0.3	1.9	1.6	19.0	30.8	2.7

	Destination						Total
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories	Outside Canada	Un-allocated*	
Province of Origin	(All figures below are percentages)						
Newfoundland	x	0.1	x	—	52.0	x	100.0
Prince Edward Island	x	—	x	—	17.6	x	100.0
Nova Scotia	0.4	1.0	1.6	x	20.9	3.4	100.0
New Brunswick	0.3	1.5	1.1	x	35.3	x	100.0
Québec	0.8	2.2	2.1	0.1	18.7	5.1	100.0
Ontario	1.2	3.6	3.0	0.1	22.7	5.0	100.0
Manitoba	7.7	8.6	4.8	0.1	10.4	4.6	100.0
Saskatchewan	48.4	10.2	3.5	x	12.4	x	100.0
Alberta	3.5	55.6	8.2	0.3	9.3	4.5	100.0
British Columbia	1.2	5.9	39.8	0.5	40.8	5.3	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	x	—	x	100.0
Canada	1.9	6.6	6.6	0.1	22.6	5.0	100.0

* Non-response and small establishments not required to report destination of shipments, plus certain adjustments for progress payments.

— Less than 0.05%.

x Confidential.

Note: Some figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

Railway Transport, Employment Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Employment in the Canadian railway industry in 1980 (excluding those engaged in express, highway transport, telecommunications, hotels, and other non-railway activities) averaged 110,994 persons, a 1.2% decrease from 1979.

Compensation paid to railway employees during the year amounted to \$2,379.6 million, an 8.4% increase over 1979. A breakdown of earnings by railway function shows that wages of employees engaged directly in transportation services accounted for 40.9 cents of the average dollar paid in 1980. Wages of equipment maintenance and road maintenance workers represented 25.9 cents and 20.0 cents respectively and personnel classified as "general" received 13.2 cents.

Railway employees averaged \$21,439 per annum, up 9.7% over 1979. The average hourly wage rate of \$9.90 represented a gain of 93 cents or 10.4%.

Service hours paid in 1980 totalled 240.4 million for those employed in railway operations, down 1.7% from 244.7 million a year earlier.

For further information, order *Railway Transport, Part VI, 1980* (52-212, \$4.50), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Table 3

**Percentage Distribution of Sources of Shipments of Canadian Manufacturing Establishments*
Destined within Canada**

1979

	Destination				
	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Québec
(All figures below are percentages)					
Province of Origin					
Newfoundland	23.9	x	1.7	0.8	0.1
Prince Edward Island	0.7	16.0	1.0	0.7	—
Nova Scotia	9.1	x	46.0	5.7	1.0
New Brunswick	6.8	12.9	6.6	37.2	1.0
Québec	23.9	19.6	14.0	19.7	66.4
Ontario	32.4	34.9	27.4	32.1	27.6
Manitoba	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.9
Saskatchewan	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Alberta	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.9
British Columbia	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.8	0.8
Canada	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

	Destination					Canada
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
(All figures below are percentages)						
Province of Origin						
Newfoundland	—	x	x	—	x	0.7
Prince Edward Island	—	x	x	—	x	0.1
Nova Scotia	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.1
New Brunswick	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.0
Québec	14.3	13.5	10.7	8.7	8.2	25.7
Ontario	80.2	34.3	30.5	27.3	23.1	50.1
Manitoba	1.1	39.1	10.3	3.3	1.9	2.6
Saskatchewan	0.2	3.1	31.0	1.9	0.6	1.2
Alberta	1.9	4.7	10.9	49.5	7.3	5.9
British Columbia	1.0	3.6	5.8	8.6	58.0	9.6
Canada	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Excluding small establishments accounting for 3.8% of shipments which did not receive the Census of Manufactures "long form" questionnaire.

— Less than 0.05%.

x Confidential.

**Papermakers' and Other Felts, Third Quarter 1981 —
Advance Information**

During the third quarter of 1981 Canadian manufacturers shipped 146 872 kg of woven and needled papermaker's felts and jackets valued at \$8,514,947 to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 144 734 kg and \$7,076,401.

For further information, order the third quarter 1981 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.50/\$10), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, October 27, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending October 14, 1981
- 3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending October 24, 1981
- 3 **Production of Selected Biscuits**, September 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-August 1981
- 23-208** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Report on Fur Farms**, 1980
- 32-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, August 1981
- 32-027** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ended June 1981
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, August 1981
- 41-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, August 1981
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, July 1981
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, July 1981
- 57-003** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada**, 1980-II
- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, July 1981
- 63-008** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, June 1981



Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending October 14, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,370,926	2,269,532	4,640,458
Short tons, 1980	2,465,644	2,198,086	4,663,730
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 150 868	2 058 885	4 209 753
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 236 795	1 994 070	4 230 865
% change	-3.8	3.2	-0.5
Cars, 1981	33,581	30,919	64,500
Cars, 1980	35,721	31,409	67,130
% change	-6.0	-1.6	-3.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	137,857	59,474	197,331
Short tons, 1980	120,620	54,288	174,908
Metric tonnes, 1981	125 062	53 954	179 016
Metric tonnes, 1980	109 425	49 249	158 674
% change	14.3	9.5	12.8
Cars, 1981	4,094	2,087	6,181
Cars, 1980	3,737	2,127	5,864
% change	9.5	-1.9	5.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	103,563,160	96,327,344	199,890,504
Short tons, 1980	110,312,395	97,225,760	207,538,155
Metric tonnes, 1981	93 950 918	87 386 696	181 337 614
Metric tonnes, 1980	100 073 721	88 201 726	188 275 447
% change	-6.1	-0.9	-3.7
Cars, 1981	1,533,596	1,328,312	2,861,908
Cars, 1980	1,635,079	1,382,515	3,017,594
% change	-6.2	-3.9	-5.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	5,717,958	2,436,584	8,154,542
Short tons, 1980	5,513,768	2,359,433	7,873,201
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 187 244	2 210 432	7 397 676
Metric tonnes, 1980	5 002 006	2 140 442	7 142 448
% change	3.7	3.3	3.6
Cars, 1981	174,286	87,074	261,360
Cars, 1980	173,663	88,917	262,580
% change	0.4	-2.1	-0.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 14, 1981
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending October 14, 1981 totalled 4.2 million t (4.6 million short tons), a 0.5% decrease from 1980. Loadings decreased 3.8% in the East and increased 3.2% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased 14.3% in the East and 9.5% in the West for an overall increase of 12.8%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate 181.3 million t (199.9 million short tons) showed a 3.7% decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.5%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 24, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending October 24, 1981 total 240,829 short tons (218 476 t), an increase of 5.3% from the preceding week's total of 228,641 short tons (207 420 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 334,437 short tons (303 396 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 131.4 in the current week, 124.8 a week earlier and 182.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

During the third quarter 1981, production of all types of biscuits was 38 897 246 kg (85,752,868 pounds).

For further information, order the third quarter 1981 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 28, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1981**
- 2 **Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, September 1981**
- 3 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1981**
- 4 **Housing Starts in All Areas, Third Quarter 1981**
- 5 **Key Economic Series, November 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

68-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Local Government Finance, 1978**

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics — Vol. 5, No. 9, The Regional Distribution of R & D in Canada, 1979**

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	% Change From	
				July 1981	Aug. 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	313,107	297,804	298,440	5	5
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,460	2,354	2,498	5	-2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	127.30	126.54	119.47	1	7
Claims received (000)	184	242	181	-24	2
Beneficiaries (000)	580p	550p	612	5	-5
	To Date			% Change From	
	1981	1980		3 months 1981/1980	
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	3,292,053	3,093,399			6
Weeks of benefit (000)	25,463	25,776			-1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.29	120.01			8
Claims received (000)	1,678	1,749			-4
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	727p	736			-1

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1981 — Advance Information

Some \$313 million* was paid to unemployment insurance claimants in August, up 5% from July 1981 and 5% from August 1980. For January-August 1981, payments reached \$3,292 million, up 6% from the same period in 1980. The average weekly benefit for the first eight months of 1981 rose 8% to \$129.29 from \$120.01.

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending August 15 totalled 580,000*, a 5% increase from the previous month but 5% fewer than in August 1980. Thirty-one percent of the beneficiaries in August were under 25 years of age, 48% were between 25 and 44 years and 21% were 45 years or older. Close to 52% of the beneficiaries in August were female compared to 48% in August 1980.

Claimants filed 184,000 applications for benefits in August, down 24% from the previous month. A decrease in claims usually occurs in August; last year, between July and August, 21% fewer claims were received by unemployment insurance offices. Compared with August 1980, claims rose by 2%. For the first eight months of 1981, claims totalled 1,678,000, down 4% from the same period in 1980.

*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the

latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, September 1981 — Advance Information

In September 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 3 898 tonnes or 782 439 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, up from 3 787 tonnes or 761 313 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
 September 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
July	5,777	1,125	1,052	3,163	11,117	119.7	6,643	1,057	1,198	4,263	13,161	142.8
August	6,105	704	639	3,516	10,964	114.5	5,958	835	1,277	5,186	13,256	139.6
September:												
Canada	5,964	1,069	1,146	3,673	11,852	133.6	5,143	797	1,392	5,940	13,272	151.7
Nfld.	109	—	16	22	147	1.4	43	14	—	48	105	1.0
P.E.I.	1	8	—	—	9	0.1	1	—	—	—	1	—
N.S.	139	—	—	21	160	1.5	147	—	—	30	177	1.8
N.B.	112	—	—	—	112	1.1	62	—	—	12	74	0.7
Que.	1,064	220	24	1,206	2,514	29.5	871	128	56	940	1,995	23.9
Ont.	1,382	538	346	993	3,259	34.2	1,724	438	357	1,977	4,496	47.7
Man.	182	—	—	—	182	2.1	117	6	—	—	123	1.4
Sask.	260	14	24	24	322	3.6	149	—	—	17	166	1.9
Alta.	1,269	241	497	946	2,953	33.3	1,409	104	474	1,386	3,373	38.7
B.C.	1,446	48	239	461	2,194	26.8	620	107	505	1,530	2,762	34.6
Cumulative Jan.-Sept.												
Canada	41,840	6,979	7,620	31,239	87,678		55,234	8,522	9,273	37,507	110,536	
Nfld.	865	16	160	391	1,432		582	76	241	305	1,204	
P.E.I.	5	8	—	72	85		17	—	—	—	17	
N.S.	878	14	91	227	1,210		1,165	30	45	261	1,501	
N.B.	563	2	—	—	565		406	14	—	72	492	
Que.	7,795	1,481	224	6,479	15,979		8,622	1,704	367	7,904	18,597	
Ont.	9,661	2,955	2,624	9,104	24,344		18,470	4,318	2,460	9,404	34,652	
Man.	750	30	71	407	1,258		1,753	38	23	144	1,958	
Sask.	1,471	86	83	1,222	2,862		1,952	194	140	900	3,186	
Alta.	8,268	1,783	2,870	5,387	18,308		11,952	1,403	3,048	8,133	24,536	
B.C.	11,584	604	1,497	7,950	21,635		10,315	745	2,949	10,384	24,393	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR* (000)	July	155.6	Aug.	150.4	Sept.	169.5	July	176.4	Aug.	173.2	Sept.	185.3

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the September issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

3rd Quarter of 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
1st Quarter	10,672	1,872	2,520	12,048	27,112	167.7	15,964	2,084	1,833	8,535	28,416	189.2
2nd Quarter	23,734	2,621	2,385	11,085	39,825	146.3	35,113	4,259	3,925	16,979	60,276	221.8
3rd Quarter												
Canada	27,776	3,153	3,008	11,863	45,800	158.1	26,029	3,029	4,553	17,170	50,781	178.5
Nfld.	1,259	2	130	263	1,654	4.8	743	26	136	305	1,210	3.6
P.E.I.	147	16	—	10	173	0.5	41	—	—	—	41	0.1
N.S.	1,021	20	32	49	1,122	3.3	1,014	14	22	126	1,176	3.4
N.B.	1,063	6	—	10	1,079	3.1	426	—	—	12	438	1.3
Que.	4,895	603	59	2,954	8,511	30.7	4,211	450	163	2,850	7,674	28.4
Ont.	5,890	1,348	944	2,558	10,740	34.8	7,609	1,801	1,006	5,048	15,464	51.0
Man.	749	8	—	165	922	3.3	611	6	—	24	641	2.3
Sask.	1,133	80	50	475	1,738	6.2	834	65	16	220	1,135	4.1
Alta.	5,527	873	1,394	2,391	10,185	36.2	5,174	367	1,418	3,616	10,575	38.4
B.C.	6,092	197	399	2,988	9,676	35.2	5,366	300	1,792	4,969	12,427	45.9
Cumulative Jan.-Sept.												
Canada	62,182	7,646	7,913	34,996	112,737		77,106	9,372	10,311	42,684	139,473	
Nfld.	2,674	22	180	392	3,268		1,917	96	241	305	2,559	
P.E.I.	238	18	—	94	350		187	2	—	—	189	
N.S.	1,879	28	113	477	2,497		2,346	32	45	306	2,729	
N.B.	2,070	8	10	30	2,118		1,640	14	—	147	1,801	
Que.	11,367	1,559	270	7,521	20,717		12,397	1,810	389	9,442	24,038	
Ont.	12,881	3,104	2,624	9,517	28,126		21,195	4,514	2,460	10,037	38,206	
Man.	1,213	30	71	620	1,934		2,285	45	23	177	2,530	
Sask.	2,532	214	97	1,640	4,483		2,756	315	160	1,222	4,453	
Alta.	11,873	1,974	2,987	6,166	23,000		15,419	1,520	3,181	8,947	29,067	
B.C.	15,455	689	1,561	8,539	26,244		16,964	1,024	3,812	12,101	33,901	

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the September issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. D  lisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Key Economic Series, November 1981

Key Economic Series data for November is expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

October 28-November 2: Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1981;

October 28-November 2: Housing Starts, All Areas, Third Quarter 1981;

October 29-November 4: Building Permits, August 1981;

November 4: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, September 1981;

November 4-10: Canadian Composite Leading Index, August 1981;

November 5-13: Labour Income, August 1981;

November 6: Labour Force Survey, October 1981;

November 6-12: Industry Selling Price Index, September 1981;

****November 12-17:** Industrial Production, August 1981;

November 12-17: Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1981;

November 13: The Consumer Price Index, October 1981;

November 13-19: Retail Trade, September 1981;

November 16-23: Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1981;

November 17-24: Gross Domestic Product, August 1981;

November 18-20: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, September 1981;

November 23-30: Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1981;

November 24-30: Unemployment Insurance, September 1981;

November 27-December 4: Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1981;

November 27-December 4: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), Third Quarter 1981;

November 27-December 4: Building Permits, September 1981.

**** Formerly entitled: Index of Industrial Production.**

Notice of Advance Information Availability: *Field Crop Report No. 8, November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada*. Period of release: November 20 to November 27 at 3 p.m. E.S.T.

The December schedule of *Key Economic Series* will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on November 26, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, October 29, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Juvenile Delinquency, 1980**
- 2 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1981**
- 2 **Mineral Wool, September 1981**
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1981**
- 2 **Electric Lamps, September 1981**
- 3 **Building Permits, August 1981**
- 5 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, September 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

71-530 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **An Overview of Volunteer Workers in Canada, February 1980**

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1981**

Juvenile Delinquency, 1980 — Advance Information
Persons brought before juvenile and family courts for charges of delinquency in 1980 faced a total of 97,264 charges. This information, which is derived from reports received from juvenile courts, is released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Of the 97,264 charges, 88.5% (86,124) were laid against males and 11.5% (11,140) against females. By far the age group with the largest number of charges is the 14-17 year category. A full 82.9% of all charges laid against male juveniles and 79.2% of all charges laid against female juveniles occurred in this age group. Indeed, in every province the number of charges laid against both males and females increased consistently with age.

The most frequently committed juvenile crimes in 1980 were break and enter (25,376 charges, or 26.1% of all charges laid) and theft (20,547 charges, or 21.1%). Violent crimes and crimes under the Narcotics Control Act accounted for 4.2% and 2.3% respectively of all offences committed.

Out of the 97,264 charges of delinquency brought before the court in 1980, 75.2% (73,098) resulted in findings of delinquency. At the provincial level, the percentage of charges leading to such findings ranged from 61.1% in Manitoba and 67.4% in Ontario, to a high of 92.7% in New Brunswick.

Probation was the most common action taken by the court for charges of delinquency (29.4% of the national total). The imposition of a fine or restitution accounted for 20.3% of all court decisions.

Further statistics on delinquency for the year 1980 are now available on CANSIM, Statistics Canada's computerized data base. For further information, contact Karen Maser (613-995-0712), Juvenile Services, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5. Printed reports containing the principal findings are available on request.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,908,092 thousand square feet (177 268 thousand m²) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in September 1981, a 6.7% increase from 1,788,549 thousand square feet (166 162 thousand m²) the previous year.

January to September 1981 shipments totalled 15,749,168 thousand square feet (1 463 145 thousand m²), up from 14,643,427 thousand square feet (1 360 419 thousand m²) in 1980.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, September 1981 — Advance Information

During September 1981 manufacturers shipped 8 904 290 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the September issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1981 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 187.2 million feet board measure (441.7 m³) of lumber and ties in August 1981, down from 863.9 million feet board measure (2 038.6 m³) a year earlier. Lower production is primarily due to a labour dispute in the sawmill industry.

January to August 1981 production decreased to 7,154.2 million feet board measure (16 882.0 m³) from 7,884.1 million feet board measure (18 604.4 m³) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps, September 1980 — Advance Information

Sales of all types of electric lamps, including imports, during September 1981 totalled \$23,102,719.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	June	762.5	160.0	388.5	128.1	1,439.1	1,093.1	152.3	557.3	153.8	1,956.5
Unadjusted	July	666.8	208.4	366.8	130.5	1,372.5	901.3	195.9	487.8	214.9	1,799.9
	Aug.	746.2	131.8	339.3	143.3	1,360.6	658.9	165.0	396.2	159.0	1,379.1
Canada —	June	607.6	123.2	381.0	102.9	1,214.7	846.4	120.0	489.1	130.9	1,586.4
Adjusted	July	608.0	169.9	349.7	124.0	1,251.6	833.0	161.5	479.9	217.3	1,691.7
	Aug.	639.6	112.9	328.9	121.7	1,203.1	597.1	160.0	385.7	154.5	1,297.3
Canada Jan.-Aug.											
Unadjusted		4,646.0	1,055.9	2,532.9	1,113.5	9,348.3	6,736.4	1,144.2	3,130.9	1,129.8	12,141.3
Newfoundland		63.1	6.0	14.1	7.9	91.1	49.2	2.6	23.3	5.0	80.1
Prince Edward Island		18.2	5.3	8.0	0.8	32.3	15.1	3.1	7.3	6.6	32.1
Nova Scotia		113.7	17.5	39.0	18.4	188.6	126.7	36.5	48.2	38.2	249.6
New Brunswick		48.8	17.2	26.4	35.5	127.9	48.4	29.5	37.1	26.9	141.9
Quebec		761.0	152.1	289.6	195.0	1,397.7	1,065.7	232.5	334.7	164.4	1,797.3
Ontario		1,188.9	501.0	685.8	305.7	2,681.4	2,097.3	521.5	772.2	276.4	3,667.4
Manitoba		70.6	14.0	67.9	21.1	173.6	133.4	20.9	63.2	31.4	248.9
Saskatchewan		156.3	21.2	86.2	44.8	308.5	182.3	43.5	109.1	54.7	389.6
Alberta		1,102.5	144.3	903.2	264.7	2,414.7	1,465.7	113.8	1,282.6	237.5	3,099.6
British Columbia		1,113.4	175.8	408.7	213.9	1,911.8	1,545.4	134.4	444.8	272.3	2,396.9
N.W.T. and Yukon		9.5	1.5	4.0	5.7	20.7	7.2	5.9	8.4	16.4	37.9

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, August 1981 — Advance Information

A sharp drop in both residential and non-residential building intentions caused the value of building permits to decline 23.3% from a revised \$1,691.7 million in July to a seasonally adjusted \$1,297.3 million in August. This is the lowest level of activity since August 1980 when the value of proposed construction was \$1,203.1 million.

The value of residential permits estimated at \$833.0 million in July fell 28.3% to a seasonally adjusted \$597.1 million in August, reflecting decreased authorizations of both single-detached homes and dwellings in multi-unit structures to 5,194 and 5,885 units from 6,734 singles and 9,934 multiples in July. The weakness of residential permit activity was most significant in the Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver areas. In annual terms, the August performance (if prolonged throughout September) suggests that housing starts, which generally occur two months after the issuance of permits, could drop to an average annual rate of 130,000 to 140,000 dwellings in the coming months. The average rate of starts for the first nine months of 1981 was about 197,000 units.

Non-residential projects authorized during August were valued at \$700.2 million, down 18.5% from a

seasonally adjusted \$858.7 million in July. Non-residential permit activity exhibited strength in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Edmonton but softened in most other metropolitan areas. By category, industrial projects, which comprised several medium size plants and additions to existing facilities, remained strong at \$160.0 million (\$161.5 million in July), while commercial projects decreased 19.6% to \$385.7 million (\$479.9 million in July) due to the absence of large projects. Publicly initiated projects, which included only one major undertaking, a \$28.5 million hospital at Port Moody, B.C., decreased 28.9% from \$217.3 million in July to \$154.5 million in August.

For additional information, order the August issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see table on next page)

Building Permits
August 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	44	59	103	6,155	1,652	2,189	207	10,203
Prince Edward Island	33	—	33	1,345	49	231	1,833	3,458
Nova Scotia	352	32	384	17,757	2,713	9,142	6,578	36,190
New Brunswick	92	3	95	5,060	254	6,881	1,968	14,163
Quebec	845	1,115	1,960	104,177	59,246	35,970	20,928	220,321
Ontario	1,687	1,596	3,283	209,155	68,643	80,810	20,884	379,492
Manitoba	139	4	143	9,082	2,406	21,133	1,731	34,352
Saskatchewan	160	57	217	11,715	372	12,074	3,159	27,320
Alberta	1,449	1,783	3,232	153,231	18,590	160,746	27,176	359,743
British Columbia	784	1,519	2,303	139,175	8,444	62,275	65,494	275,388
Yukon	43	—	43	1,837	2,570	3,010	9,017	16,434
Northwest Territories	5	—	5	266	40	1,719	39	2,064
Canada — Unadjusted	5,633	6,168	11,801	658,955	164,979	396,180	159,014	1,379,128
Canada — Adjusted	5,194	5,885	11,079	597,055	159,972	385,742	154,546	1,297,315
Metropolitan Areas	3,038	4,687	7,725	453,095	112,048	308,598	91,304	965,045
Calgary	559	986	1,557	72,908	7,560	72,281	5,364	158,113
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	18	12	30	1,697	6,005	640	1,374	9,716
Edmonton	307	581	888	38,433	5,063	67,904	8,427	119,827
Halifax	36	32	118	6,394	205	6,771	1,006	14,376
Hamilton	43	6	49	3,588	349	2,788	2	6,727
Hull	13	2	15	1,394	20	931	90	2,435
Kitchener	26	24	50	2,521	1,891	1,025	1,530	6,967
London	28	81	109	4,905	552	11,645	335	17,437
Montreal	388	760	1,148	63,003	25,790	21,507	10,107	120,407
Oshawa	73	6	79	3,904	375	2,736	14	7,029
Ottawa	71	80	151	8,174	107	3,054	2,055	13,390
Quebec	79	57	136	7,971	2,499	3,255	4,214	17,939
Regina	45	—	45	3,111	2	5,141	488	8,742
St. Catharines-Niagara	32	12	44	3,430	6,237	848	448	10,963
Saint John	7	—	7	652	—	738	1,002	2,392
St. John's	17	55	72	4,426	1,650	1,063	—	7,139
Saskatoon	51	33	84	3,769	14	3,623	253	7,659
Sudbury	5	—	5	1,497	800	518	62	2,877
Thunder Bay	14	48	62	2,583	616	510	904	4,613
Toronto	836	1,019	1,855	132,659	46,526	37,864	4,896	221,945
Vancouver	215	814	1,029	69,361	2,147	40,362	42,651	154,521
Victoria	35	65	100	9,485	322	1,683	4,186	15,676
Windsor	1	—	1	1,142	1,224	1,607	554	4,527
Winnipeg	89	2	91	6,088	2,094	20,104	1,342	29,628

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits, August 1981* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesSeptember 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	% Change		Oct. '80 to Sept. '81/ Oct. '79 to Sept. '80
				Sept. '81/ Aug. '81	Sept. '81/ Sept. '80	
Canada, Total	247.6	250.4	226.0	-1.1	9.6	9.0
Materials	238.2	242.8	216.0	-1.9	10.3	8.7
Labour	264.4	263.8	243.9	0.2	8.4	9.5
Atlantic Provinces, Total	267.4	265.3	240.2	0.8	11.3	10.4
Materials	245.2	246.6	222.8	-0.6	10.1	9.3
Labour	305.7	297.6	270.3	2.7	13.1	11.9
Quebec, Total	250.4	254.4	230.4	-1.6	8.7	8.3
Materials	241.7	247.8	221.4	-2.4	9.2	7.2
Labour	266.9	266.9	247.5	—	7.8	10.3
Ontario, Total	239.4	241.4	219.2	-0.8	9.2	8.4
Materials	235.8	238.9	213.5	-1.3	10.4	8.5
Labour	245.6	245.6	229.0	—	7.2	8.4
Prairie Provinces, Total	258.8	263.7	235.4	-1.9	9.9	9.9
Materials	239.3	246.8	214.9	-3.0	11.4	9.9
Labour	296.5	296.5	275.3	—	7.7	9.7
British Columbia, Total	248.2	251.7	224.1	-1.4	10.8	10.2
Materials	235.7	241.2	213.9	-2.3	10.2	10.2
Labour	270.4	270.4	242.2	—	11.6	10.2

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 30, 1981

CONTENT

- 2 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Custom Basis), August 1981**
- 2 Tuberculosis Statistics, 1981**
- 4 New Housing Price Indexes, September 1981**
- 4 Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1980**
- 5 Biscuit Industry, 1980**
- 5 Refractories Manufacturers, 1980**
- 5 The Dairy Review, August 1981**
- 5 Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1, 1981**
- 6 Leather Glove Factories, 1980**
- 6 Glass Products Manufacturers, 1980**
- 6 Railway Operating Statistics, April 1981**
- 7 Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabric Manufacturers, 1980**
- 7 Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours, 1980**
- 7 Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1981**
- 8 Abrasive Manufacturers, 1980**
- 8 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1981**

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	364.9	3.2	343.7	5.7
II Quarter	370.0	1.4	351.2	2.2
1981				
March	367.0	-1.3	348.5	0.7
April	366.6	-0.1	350.6	0.6
May	372.2	1.5	351.2	0.2
June	371.9	-0.1	350.2	-0.3
July	373.3	0.4	353.2	0.9
August	372.4	-0.2	356.8	1.0

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Custom Basis), August 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices (based on fixed weight) registered a 0.2% decrease in August continuing the tendency to smaller price changes observed since March 1981.

Import price increases picked up from an average monthly increase of 0.3% for March to June, to an increase of 1% a month in July and August.

The current-weighted index (deflator) increased 2% for exports and 5.4% for imports. In both cases, larger volumes of highly priced energy products contributed to the rise.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume was down 2% in August and import volume decreased 8.2%. This was the second consecutive month with declining export and import volumes, following substantial increases in June.

For further information, order the September issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(continued)

Tuberculosis Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

The incidence of new active and reactivated tuberculosis cases for 1980 totalled 2,841, up from 2,797 in 1979. The rate per 100,000 population was 11.9 in 1980 compared to 11.8 for 1979. Out of 2,841 tuberculosis cases reported in 1980, 1,085 cases were immigrants residing in Canada. In 1979, out of 2,797 tuberculosis cases, 910 were immigrants.

Pending publication of *Tuberculosis Statistics: Morbidity and Mortality, 1980* (82-212, \$4.50), advance information is available from A. Bourdon (613-995-9411), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.5	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.5	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	316.8	7.0	290.0	5.0
II Quarter	304.9	-3.8	295.5	1.9
1981				
March	305.6	-5.9	287.3	-0.7
April	305.4	-0.1	291.6	1.5
May	304.6	-0.3	300.5	3.0
June	304.0	-0.2	294.5	-2.0
July	308.9	1.6	298.3	1.3
August	315.0	2.0	314.4	5.4

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars) (continued)

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1979				
II Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	141.4	-5.6	167.2	-0.2
II Quarter	153.4	8.5	178.0	6.5
1981				
March	141.2	3.5	168.9	-0.1
April	148.1	4.9	181.5	7.5
May	148.4	0.2	168.7	-7.1
June	163.6	10.2	183.7	8.9
July	148.7	-9.1	176.5	-3.9
August	145.7	-2.0	162.0	-8.2

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. '81/ Aug. '81	Sept. '81/ Sept. '80	Oct. '80 to Sept. '81/ Oct. '79 to Sept. '80
St. John's	1.0	131.6	131.6	128.2	--	2.7	9.6
Halifax	1.7	x	117.3	114.6	x	--	--
Quebec	3.6	151.6	151.2	142.9	0.3	6.1	7.3
Montreal	9.5	146.5	144.5	129.5	1.4	13.1	13.0
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	122.3	122.3	108.5	--	12.7	10.1
Toronto	21.2	126.4	126.1	105.3	02	20.0	14.2
Hamilton	4.2	119.6	119.6	109.0	--	9.7	8.0
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	120.1	--	3.4	3.6
Kitchener	2.9	113.6	113.0	105.2	0.5	8.0	6.7
London	2.4	133.9	133.5	124.2	0.3	7.8	5.9
Windsor	1.0	135.0	140.0	141.0	-3.6	-4.3	-0.3
Thunder Bay	0.9	130.6	130.6	128.2	--	1.9	2.5
Winnipeg	3.7	125.2	125.2	113.5	--	10.3	5.2
Regina	2.3	117.1	117.1	105.2	--	11.3	6.8
Saskatoon	1.9	143.9	143.9	131.5	--	9.4	6.2
Calgary	9.9	148.6	148.1	133.3	0.3	11.5	8.8
Edmonton	9.8	142.3	142.3	134.5	--	5.8	5.9
Vancouver	10.6	150.6	155.8	126.4	-3.3	19.1	39.2
Canada composite (22 cities)	100.0*	134.7	135.0	120.2	-0.2	12.1	12.3
Canada composite (House only)		133.0	132.9	117.9	0.1	12.8	12.1
Canada composite (Land only)		138.8	140.2	125.9	-1.0	10.2	12.8

+ Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1050		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	49	49	--
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,441	3,322	-3.5
Man-hours paid	000's	7,512	7,195	-4.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	56,958	60,771	6.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,623	9,708	12.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	573,189	669,106	16.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	798,591	923,117	15.6
Value added	\$000	222,370	254,920	14.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,251	5,168	-1.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	89,947	98,655	9.7
Total value added	\$000	266,849	291,627	9.3

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1980* (32-228, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Biscuits Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1071		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	34	33	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,642	4,748	2.2
Man-hours paid	000's	9,633	9,772	1.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	59,454	64,796	9.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,646	52,134	12.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	159,197	183,607	15.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	320,478	372,940	16.4
Value added	\$000	157,554	185,721	17.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,636	6,708	1.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	93,362	102,095	9.4
Total value added	\$000	185,253	223,863	20.8

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Biscuits Manufacturers*, 1980 (32-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Refractories Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3591		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	20	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,002	926	-7.6
Man-hours paid	000's	2,135	2,054	-3.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,831	16,512	4.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,895	4,564	-53.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	76,212	78,434	2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	139,732	135,657	-2.9
Value added	\$000	57,561	56,358	-2.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,606	1,630	1.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	27,632	31,100	12.6
Total value added	\$000	66,647	73,646	10.5

Refractories Manufacturers, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

It is estimated that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done decreased 2.9% from 1979. The estimate is based on 1980 data received from 90% of establishments reporting in 1979.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, August 1981 — Advance Information

An estimated 680 182 kilolitres of milk were sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in August 1981, 1.0% more than in August 1980.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first eight months of 1981 to 5 066 036 kilolitres, an increase of 2.0% over the

January-August 1980 period.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1, 1981 — Advance Information

The total number of pigs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at October 1, 1981, at an estimated 9,585,000 head was 1% lower than the 9,651,000 head a year earlier. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 973,500 head, a decrease of 2% from 991,700.

For further information, order the October 1, 1981 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Glove Factories

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1750		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	30	-6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	884	808	-8.6
Man-hours paid	000's	1,796	1,624	-9.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,345	8,887	-5.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	202	220	8.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,138	16,821	4.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	34,655	36,672	5.8
Value added	\$000	19,630	19,416	-1.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,038	962	-7.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	12,174	12,073	-0.8
Total value added	\$000	23,436	24,799	5.8

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Glass Products Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3562		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	100	102	2.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,862	2,782	-2.8
Man-hours paid	000's	6,254	5,813	-7.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	45,608	45,829	0.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,582	6,061	8.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	114,978	117,999	2.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	251,309	256,566	2.1
Value added	\$000	132,399	136,558	3.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,414	3,310	-3.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	58,215	57,950	-0.5
Total value added	\$000	141,041	142,336	0.9

Glass Products Manufacturers, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

In 1980, the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 2.1%. The estimate is based on data received from 93.5% of establishments reporting in 1979.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

while freight-car-miles increased 4.3%. The average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 3.034 cents for April 1981, up from to 2.671 cents in 1980. Passenger-miles revenue increased 0.7% to \$127.0 million.

For further information, order the April issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, April 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$47.2 million in April, an increase of 60.7% from 1980. Operating revenues were up 18.5% from 1980 to \$508.1 million.

Revenue freight-ton-miles were up by 3.1% for April. Freight-train-miles showed a 2.5% increase

Selected Principal Statistics for the Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabric Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3993		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	15	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,087	2,038	-2.3
Man-hours paid	000's	4,420	4,224	-4.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	29,335	31,329	6.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,744	5,278	11.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	116,280	135,952	16.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	211,356	226,227	7.5
Value added	\$000	92,769	88,609	-4.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,148	2,954	-6.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	47,081	48,400	2.8
Total value added	\$000	98,177	88,521	-9.0

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1980 (47-205, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3781		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	18	18	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	967	955	-1.2
Man-hours paid	000's	2,052	1,996	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	17,803	21,303	19.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,734	16,136	37.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	102,596	99,873	-2.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	212,037	220,535	4.0
Value added	\$000	95,808	110,207	15.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,527	1,385	-9.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	29,386	31,179	6.1
Total value added	\$000	102,788	111,991	9.0

Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

It is estimated that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 4.0% in 1980. The estimate is based on data received from 89% of establishments reporting in 1979.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal decreased 6.7% in August 1981 to 2 894 667 metric tonnes from 3 102 476 a year earlier. Landed decreased 16.3% to 1 530 308 from 1 828 794 tonnes.

Coal production for eight months of 1981 totalled 25 831 813, up 9.6% from 23 568 680 tonnes in the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the August issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Abrasive Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3570		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	24	25	4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,036	1,959	-3.8
Man-hours paid	000's	4,366	4,007	-8.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	32,691	32,184	-1.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	23,172	23,573	1.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	95,286	94,055	-1.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	192,940	202,006	4.7
Value added	\$000	77,568	88,332	13.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,660	2,628	-1.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	45,853	47,256	3.1
Total value added	\$000	79,421	92,112	16.0

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Abrasive Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-202, \$4.50).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1981 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in August 1981 to 502,396,000 feet board measure (1 185 522 m³) from 538,285,000 feet board measure (1 270 212 m³) in August 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of August totalled 973,367,000 feet board measure (2 296 890 m³).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, October 1

26-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Coal Mines**, 1979

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, September 1981

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, September 1981

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Product**, September 1981

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, September 1981

47-005 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended September 1981

51-206 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Air Carrier Financial Statements**, 1980

54-205 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Water Transportation**, 1978

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, August 1981

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, July 1981

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, August 1981

66-202 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, August 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 2, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1980**
- 4 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1981**
- 4 **Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1980**
- 4 **Rigid Insulating Board, September 1981**
- 4 **Asphalt Roofing, September 1981**
- 5 **Oilseed Crushings, September 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-206** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Canadian Statistical Review, Annual Supplement to Section I, 1980**
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, August 1981**
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings, August 1981**
- 72-009** (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Local Government Employment, April-June 1981**
- 73-001P** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1981**
- 85-207** (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Correctional Institutions Statistics, 1979**
- Service Bulletins:**
 - 51-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 13, No. 10, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics**
 - 54-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport, Vol. 11, No. 8, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1980**

Table 1
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Current Prices		(1971) Constant Prices		
		1978	1979	1978	1979	1980
				\$ millions		
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	209,798.1	240,003.8	111,940.5	116,021.1	116,425.1
1	Agriculture	7,007.7	8,108.7	2,995.7	2,699.8	2,845.3
2	Forestry	1,651.3	1,987.5	778.3	781.0	756.8
3	Fishing and trapping	542.7	716.2	179.3	183.2	169.0
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	10,586.2	14,835.2	3,077.9	3,369.9	3,447.0
5	Manufacturing industries	44,444.6	51,374.5	25,107.1	26,286.6	25,460.1
6	Construction industry	12,898.8	14,164.3	6,700.1	6,801.6	6,665.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	25,516.5	29,047.3	14,909.6	15,928.2	16,305.8
8	Trade	22,986.4	26,408.4	14,204.4	14,679.6	14,666.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	26,396.9	30,231.6	14,149.6	14,760.6	15,214.6
10	Community, business and personal service industries	41,266.0	45,333.9	21,911.0	22,638.1	22,913.8
11	Public administration and defence	16,501.0	17,796.2	7,927.5	7,892.5	7,981.0
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	83,537.4	98,451.0	42,294.7	43,769.7	43,082.8
	Service-producing industries	126,260.7	141,552.8	69,645.8	72,251.4	73,342.3
	Commercial industries	170,388.1	197,435.9	93,532.6	97,555.9	97,818.5
	Non-commercial industries	38,950.6	42,058.0	18,167.0	18,220.5	18,357.9
	Industrial production	61,436.9	73,474.3	31,641.3	33,304.1	32,646.3
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	62,902.5	70,010.1	38,561.8	39,552.2	39,765.6
	Non-durable goods	20,888.1	23,350.1	12,131.0	12,526.0	12,449.7
	Durable goods ^a	8,208.3	9,111.3	6,073.7	6,018.6	5,640.9
	Services	33,806.1	37,548.7	20,357.1	21,007.6	21,675.0
	Capital formation	24,156.1	28,305.6	12,774.3	13,715.2	13,800.6
	Construction	15,770.8	17,830.7	7,921.4	8,190.7	8,168.4
	Machinery and equipment	8,385.3	10,474.9	4,852.9	5,524.5	5,632.2
	Intermediate inputs	84,731.8	100,667.3	42,931.8	45,027.0	44,998.6
	Raw materials	12,734.1	16,275.0	5,502.3	5,314.9	5,514.5
	Construction-oriented industries	7,000.7	8,066.1	3,472.2	3,589.3	3,522.2
	Energy	15,007.3	18,323.5	6,051.0	6,454.0	6,441.3
	Other goods	21,956.3	25,588.9	12,160.6	12,713.0	12,233.9
	Other services	28,033.4	32,413.8	15,745.7	16,955.8	17,286.7
	Government	38,007.7	41,020.8	17,672.6	17,726.7	17,860.3

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Formerly Real Domestic Product by Industry), 1980 — Advance Information

Estimates have been prepared for gross output, intermediate inputs and gross domestic product by industry in current and constant (1971) prices on an annual basis for the period 1971 to 1979; constant price estimates have been prepared to 1980. The series has been revised for the entire period. Constant price estimates of gross domestic product by industry on a monthly and quarterly basis for 1971 to date have also been revised reflecting the incorporation of these annual levels, the introduction of new methodologies in some cases, and the use of revised seasonal factors.

Additional analytical detail is provided by the aggregations of the industry estimates according to demand category; for example, consumer goods and services, capital formation and intermediate inputs. The forthcoming monthly and annual publications *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (catalogue numbers 61-005 and 61-213) will contain a description

of the industry groupings. In addition, the annual publication (61-213) will contain information with respect to concepts and methodologies and a description of statistical revisions.

It may be noted that the statistical revisions to the annual constant price Gross Domestic Product estimates are within 0.5 percentage points of the previously-released year-to-year percentage changes.

Data are available from CANSIM (matrices 1125 to 1131 inclusive) or by ordering the forthcoming publications *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, catalogue numbers 61-005 (monthly) and 61-213 (annual). Users should note that all previously existing databank numbers and CANSIM matrices for the period 1971 to date have been deleted.

For further information, contact C. Hebert (613-995-0579) or M. Galea (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3-8)

Table 2

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	I	II	III	IV
	\$ millions			
1971	80,688.1	82,358.4	84,433.8	85,427.7
1972	85,573.0	87,319.0	88,781.0	90,765.0
1973	93,156.0	94,275.0	95,091.0	97,545.0
1974	99,299.0	99,261.0	99,538.0	99,367.0
1975	98,692.4	99,403.3	100,905.9	102,027.6
1976	103,367.4	105,429.0	105,824.3	106,347.4
1977	107,600.5	107,966.7	108,563.0	109,186.3
1978	109,943.2	111,505.4	112,325.5	113,929.9
1979	114,630.9	115,659.4	116,932.9	116,859.6
1980	116,434.7	115,727.7	115,952.4	117,666.3
1981	119,338.8	120,635.0		

Table 3

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

		1980				1981	
S.I.C.	Industry	I	II	III	IV	I	II
		\$ millions					
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	116,435	115,728	115,952	117,666	119,339	120,635
1	Agriculture	2,851	2,913	2,838	2,796	3,043	3,009
2	Forestry	802	729	732	767	830	722
3	Fishing and Trapping	196	166	148	167	194	199
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,449	3,508	3,430	3,408	3,379	3,286
5	Manufacturing industries	25,951	25,121	25,076	25,712	26,192	27,070
6	Construction industry	6,777	6,614	6,572	6,738	6,870	7,099
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,205	16,127	16,318	16,594	16,660	16,841
8	Trade	14,675	14,517	14,615	14,847	15,042	15,016
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,112	15,173	15,217	15,363	15,545	15,586
10	Community, business and personal service industries	22,527	22,903	22,998	23,202	23,561	23,747
11	Public administration and defence	7,892	7,955	8,008	8,072	8,024	8,061
	Industry groupings:						
	Goods-producing industries	43,724	42,699	42,556	43,448	44,267	45,229
	Service-producing industries	72,711	73,029	73,397	74,218	75,072	75,407
	Commercial industries	98,410	97,362	97,487	99,060	100,589	101,855
	Non-commercial industries	18,025	18,366	18,466	18,607	18,750	18,780
	Industrial production	33,099	32,276	32,266	32,980	33,330	34,199
	Groupings of industries by demand category:						
	Consumer goods and services	39,523	39,429	39,748	40,385	40,781	41,089
	Non-durable goods	12,405	12,415	12,440	12,529	12,793	12,811
	Durable goods	5,723	5,393	5,579	5,899	5,824	6,005
	Services	21,395	21,622	21,729	21,957	22,165	22,273
	Capital formation	13,888	13,796	13,665	13,903	14,323	14,533
	Construction	8,220	8,116	8,089	8,285	8,445	8,668
	Machinery and equipment	5,668	5,680	5,576	5,617	5,878	5,865
	Intermediate inputs	45,510	44,648	44,586	45,285	45,998	46,748
	Raw materials	5,617	5,607	5,408	5,447	5,771	5,647
	Construction-oriented industries	3,620	3,434	3,458	3,576	3,697	3,836
	Energy	6,432	6,367	6,466	6,514	6,369	6,419
	Other goods	12,569	12,045	11,989	12,311	12,457	12,946
	Other services	17,272	17,195	17,265	17,438	17,703	17,900
	Government	17,528	17,869	17,968	18,108	18,251	18,280

Table 4
Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
\$ millions						
1971	80,187	80,764	81,113	81,447	82,392	83,236
1972	85,552	85,301	85,899	86,800	87,131	88,061
1973	91,957	93,239	94,308	94,338	94,244	94,279
1974	98,785	99,384	99,765	98,568	99,741	99,513
1975	98,788	99,154	98,136	99,235	99,154	99,820
1976	102,735	103,091	104,277	105,309	105,798	105,180
1977	107,588	107,514	107,700	107,460	108,005	108,435
1978	109,109	110,556	110,165	111,668	111,063	111,786
1979	114,198	114,283	115,412	114,855	115,944	116,179
1980	116,249	115,982	117,073	116,209	115,687	115,288
1981	118,637	119,354	120,026	120,168	120,665	121,072
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
\$ millions						
1971	83,364	84,797	85,140	85,428	85,226	85,629
1972	88,206	88,565	89,606	90,347	90,809	91,172
1973	95,619	94,114	95,576	96,815	97,672	98,184
1974	99,500	99,842	99,310	99,673	99,166	99,302
1975	100,810	100,758	101,150	100,735	101,744	103,603
1976	105,572	105,964	105,937	105,547	106,554	106,941
1977	108,316	108,862	108,512	108,908	109,184	109,467
1978	111,535	111,887	113,554	113,054	114,007	114,729
1979	116,604	117,052	117,143	117,006	116,841	116,462
1980	115,442	115,920	116,495	117,252	117,858	117,889
1981	119,414	118,779				

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on October 1, totalled 50.9 million pounds, down from 60.0 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen in brine totalled 170.7 million pounds (182.8 million in 1980).

For further information, order the October 1 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1980 — Preliminary Information

Federal government enterprises, including their foreign subsidiaries, had \$19,945 million in income in the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1980. Expenditure for the corresponding period amounted to \$17,121 million. On a financial management basis, this resulted in a net profit of \$1,477 after provision for income tax.

The publication *Federal Government Enterprise Finance*, 1980 (61-203, \$4.50), will be released at a later date. For further information, contact G.M. McIlveen (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, September 1981 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board was 44,718 thousand square feet (4 154 thousand m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis in September 1981.

Shipments totalled 46,027 thousand square feet (4 276 thousand m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, September 1981 — Advance Information

Production of asphalt shingles was 2 243 586 metric bundles and shipments were 2 322 947 metric bundles in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 5

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	January 1981	February 1981	March 1981	April 1981
	\$ millions			
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	118,637	119,354	120,026	120,168
1 Agriculture	2,990	3,060	3,081	3,043
2 Forestry	8,555	824	811	811
3 Fishing and Trapping	182	192	209	204
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,356	3,401	3,379	3,373
5 Manufacturing industries	25,663	26,193	26,721	26,646
6 Construction industry	6,811	6,902	6,896	6,962
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,612	16,638	16,730	16,762
8 Trade	15,105	15,062	14,960	15,116
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,529	15,505	15,600	15,593
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,458	23,595	23,629	23,708
11 Public administration and defence	8,076	7,983	8,012	7,949
Industry groupings:				
Goods-producing industries	43,641	44,267	44,894	44,836
Service-producing industries	74,996	75,086	75,132	75,332
Commercial industries	99,848	100,636	101,282	101,483
Non-commercial industries	18,789	18,718	18,744	18,685
Industrial production	32,804	33,290	33,897	33,815
Groupings of industries by demand category:				
Consumer goods and services	40,561	40,782	41,001	41,000
Non-durable goods	12,762	12,789	12,828	12,793
Durable goods	5,693	5,819	5,960	6,010
Services	22,106	22,175	22,213	22,197
Capital formation	14,210	14,380	14,379	14,240
Construction	8,366	8,468	8,501	8,498
Machinery and equipment	5,844	5,912	5,878	5,743
Intermediate inputs	45,590	45,988	46,416	46,757
Raw materials	5,688	5,792	5,835	5,792
Construction-oriented industries	3,594	3,623	3,875	3,864
Energy	6,427	6,324	6,357	6,473
Other goods	12,258	12,524	12,589	12,722
Other services	17,624	17,726	17,760	17,907
Government	18,290	18,219	18,244	18,186

Oilseed Crushings, September 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during September were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes) in brackets:

- Soybeans: 51 303 (8 608, 40 620);
- Rapeseed: 95 152 (38 873, 54 233).

For further information, order the September issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 5 (continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	August 1981
\$ millions					
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	120,665	121,072	119,414	118,779
1	Agriculture	3,008	2,976	3,003	3,030
2	Forestry	649	704	516	453
3	Fishing and Trapping	204	189	183	167
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,283	3,202	2,898	3,270
5	Manufacturing industries	27,156	27,407	26,844	26,067
6	Construction industry	7,158	7,177	7,070	6,962
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,853	16,908	16,480	16,473
8	Trade	14,973	14,957	14,718	14,654
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,563	15,601	15,633	15,664
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,730	23,803	23,898	23,888
11	Public administration and defence	8,087	8,148	8,172	8,150
	Industry groupings:				
	Goods-producing industries	45,320	45,530	44,481	43,902
	Service-producing industries	75,346	75,542	74,933	74,877
	Commercial industries	101,855	102,227	100,424	99,791
	Non-commercial industries	18,810	18,844	18,991	18,988
	Industrial production	34,300	34,484	33,710	33,289
	Groupings of industries by demand category:				
	Consumer goods and services	41,037	41,229	41,023	41,185
	Non-durable goods	12,806	12,835	12,729	12,875
	Durable goods	5,973	6,031	5,910	5,878
	Services	22,258	22,364	22,384	22,432
	Capital formation	14,571	14,786	14,599	14,507
	Construction	8,738	8,767	8,648	8,536
	Machinery and equipment	5,833	6,019	5,951	5,971
	Intermediate inputs	46,761	46,726	45,316	44,613
	Raw materials	5,618	5,532	5,054	5,373
	Construction-oriented industries	3,880	3,763	3,434	3,200
	Energy	6,395	6,389	6,467	6,490
	Other goods	12,995	13,123	12,964	12,195
	Other services	17,873	17,920	17,397	17,356
	Government	18,310	18,345	18,491	18,488

Table 6

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

1971=100

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	February 1981	March 1981	April 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	August 1981
Gross Domestic Product	143.3	144.2	144.3	144.9	145.4	143.4	142.7
Agriculture	113.5	114.3	112.9	111.6	110.4	111.4	112.4
Forestry	123.0	121.2	121.2	97.0	105.2	77.0	67.7
Fishing and Trapping	130.2	141.5	138.5	138.4	128.3	123.8	113.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	108.1	107.4	107.2	104.3	101.8	92.1	103.9
Metal mines	83.6	86.2	86.8	85.2	82.8	59.4	85.9
Mineral fuels	119.5	114.7	117.6	109.4	109.1	107.7	110.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	115.1	116.7	114.5	118.2	107.4	115.6	112.5
Services incidental to mining	201.0	202.0	176.0	189.3	183.9	182.3	175.8
Manufacturing industries	137.6	140.3	139.9	142.6	143.9	141.0	136.9
Food and beverage industries	124.5	127.9	125.5	126.8	125.2	126.4	126.0
Tobacco products industries	110.1	112.7	100.9	124.2	125.2	137.9	130.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	150.8	155.3	157.2	165.4	164.0	165.8	162.7
Leather industries	121.0	122.3	118.4	118.3	118.5	113.5	116.3
Textile industries	133.0	135.3	140.3	139.5	141.1	138.5	135.0
Knitting mills	113.8	113.1	111.4	111.8	111.6	110.3	115.2
Clothing industries	120.5	120.1	119.2	119.4	120.2	119.7	120.7
Wood industries	149.4	154.2	148.6	153.3	149.0	105.9	90.7
Furniture and fixture industries	138.7	138.9	137.5	143.4	144.5	140.5	138.8
Paper and allied industries	138.0	138.1	133.9	141.9	141.7	127.6	123.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.5	157.0	157.4	158.8	159.5	156.5	156.8
Primary metal industries	132.1	134.4	135.7	136.3	141.3	147.9	112.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	133.2	138.9	141.5	139.0	141.4	144.4	136.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	205.3	203.2	184.6	198.0	208.1	208.4	203.9
Transportation equipment industries	126.9	134.4	137.6	142.7	147.7	143.3	152.2
Electrical products industries	131.5	133.0	134.1	137.4	139.8	141.7	141.4
Non-metallic mineral products industries	129.1	134.9	140.9	144.8	136.4	131.8	129.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.7	90.9	93.3	91.4	90.1	82.1	85.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	163.4	164.5	164.0	163.6	164.3	164.1	165.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	147.2	145.6	155.3	143.9	147.5	146.2	150.5
Construction industry	118.1	117.9	119.1	122.4	122.8	120.9	119.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	165.0	165.9	166.2	167.1	167.6	163.4	163.3
Transportation	143.8	143.8	143.4	143.5	144.0	139.4	136.4
Storage	127.6	128.5	126.7	127.0	126.7	125.8	120.8
Communication	208.8	207.8	209.3	211.9	215.6	200.5	209.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	168.5	173.1	173.0	176.0	176.6	180.9	180.1
Trade	153.6	152.6	154.2	152.7	152.5	150.1	149.4
Wholesale trade	152.8	150.7	152.8	153.6	151.6	149.5	149.5
Retail trade	154.1	153.9	155.1	152.1	153.2	150.5	149.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.7	162.7	162.6	162.3	162.7	163.0	163.4
Finance industries	184.9	187.3	188.9	186.5	185.2	189.4	191.4
Insurance carriers	154.4	155.6	153.2	154.1	154.3	155.7	153.8
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	167.7	169.0	168.0	169.4	170.9	170.0	170.5
Community, business and personal service industries	146.7	146.9	147.4	147.6	148.0	148.6	148.5
Education and related services	115.0	114.9	114.9	114.0	113.6	115.9	116.0
Health and welfare services	143.1	143.6	144.1	144.8	145.0	145.2	145.8
Amusement and recreation services	186.8	183.3	184.9	186.8	190.0	188.0	189.9
Services to business management	231.8	233.7	235.5	236.0	238.5	239.2	238.5
Personal services	109.0	108.5	108.4	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.4
Accommodation and food services	155.0	154.4	154.2	154.4	154.9	153.6	151.9
Public administration and defence	129.8	130.2	129.2	131.5	132.4	132.8	132.5
Federal administration	117.6	117.9	118.1	118.3	119.9	120.5	120.1
Provincial administration	155.3	155.4	154.5	152.9	152.5	154.0	154.1
Local administration	128.2	129.5	125.5	136.8	138.0	136.5	135.8
Industry groupings:							
Goods-producing industries	131.2	133.1	132.9	134.3	134.9	131.8	130.1
Service-producing industries	151.6	151.7	152.1	152.2	152.5	151.3	151.2
Commercial industries	148.4	149.4	149.7	150.2	150.8	148.1	147.2
Non-commercial industries	122.7	122.9	122.5	123.3	123.5	124.5	124.5
Industrial production	136.5	139.0	138.7	140.7	141.4	138.3	136.5

Table 6 (continued)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

1971=100

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	February 1981	March 1981	April 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	August 1981
Groupings of industries by demand category:							
Consumer goods and services	151.1	151.9	151.9	152.1	152.8	152.0	152.6
Non-durable goods	137.3	137.7	137.3	137.5	137.8	136.6	138.2
Durable goods	155.0	158.8	160.1	159.2	160.7	157.5	156.6
Services	159.3	159.6	159.5	159.9	160.7	160.8	161.2
Capital formation	146.9	146.9	145.5	148.8	151.0	149.1	148.2
Construction	130.5	131.0	131.0	134.7	135.1	133.3	131.6
Machinery and equipment	179.0	178.0	173.9	176.6	182.3	180.2	180.8
Intermediate inputs	145.1	146.5	147.6	147.6	147.5	143.0	140.8
Raw materials	108.4	109.2	108.4	105.1	103.5	94.6	100.5
Construction-oriented industries	135.1	144.5	144.1	144.7	140.3	128.1	119.3
Energy	140.5	141.2	143.8	142.1	141.9	143.7	144.2
Other goods	135.3	136.1	137.5	140.4	141.8	140.1	131.8
Other services	179.0	179.3	180.8	180.5	180.9	175.7	175.2
Government	123.1	123.3	122.9	123.7	124.0	124.9	124.9

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, November 3, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1981**
- 2 **Electric Power Statistics, August 1981**
- 2 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 31, 1981**
- 2 **Pack of Peas, 1981**
- 4 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1981**
- 5 **Gypsum Products, September 1981**
- 5 **Pack of Asparagus, 1981**
- 5 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1981**
- 6 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 21, 1981**
- 6 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1981**
- 7 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), September 1981**
- 7 **Urban Transit, September 1981**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities, July 1981**

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1981 — (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the Business Conditions Survey in October were generally pessimistic about production in the fourth quarter of 1981. Except for export-based industries and non-durable consumer goods, the proportion of the weighted response expecting higher production was less than those anticipating lower production. The fourth quarter outlook of the export-based industries was strongly influenced by improvements in performance expected by automobile establishments surveyed.

The level of new orders was reported to be declining by 47% and rising by only 13%. In July, 28% noted a decline in new orders and 21% a rise.

Response indicating a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders decreased to 9% in October from 14% in July and those reporting a lower than normal backlog increased to 46% from 35%.

The level of finished products inventory was felt to be too high by 33%, too low by 4% and about right by 62%. In July, 26% reported stocks of finished goods as too high, 4% too low and 70% about right.

A shortage of skilled labour continued to be a major impediment to production with 11% noting this difficulty. Moreover, the proportion indicating "other difficulties" increased to 7% in October from 3% in July. In the "other difficulty" category, there was a considerable increase in the proportion of respondents expressing concern about high interest rates.

Response from the October survey represented more than 6,900 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for about 53% of all shipments in these industries in 1978. Answers were weighted by attaching to each the value of shipments reported to the 1978 Census of Manufacturers. (The July 1981 data published here included some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.)

Percentages are proportions of the total weighted response indicating a specific condition (eg. "too high", "too low" or "about right") in answer to each question.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey at the Canada and economic use group level as well as provincial data at the all-industry level are now available from matrices 2840 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank. For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Electric Power Statistics, August 1981 — Advance Information

In August 1981, net generation increased to 28.7 TW.h from 27.5 TW.h in August 1980. Hydro generation increased 8.1% while thermal production decreased 3.4%.

Total generation for January to August was 248.2 TW.h, a 3.5% increase from a year ago.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 31, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending October 31, 1981 totalled 243,330 short tons (220 745 t), an increase of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 240,829 short tons (218 476 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 331,733 short tons (300 943 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 132.8 in the current week, 131.4 a week earlier and 181.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Peas, 1980 — Advance Information

The total pack of peas for the 1981 crop year, by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned 33 528 metric tonnes (73,918,000 pounds);
- Frozen 32 824 metric tonnes (72,365,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 4 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

October 1981

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Oct./80	35	21	44	24	30	46	11	28	61	30	7	63	3	14	3	4	5	75
Jan./81	32	22	47	23	31	46	14	32	54	25	6	68	12	13	1	6	4	70
Apr./81	42	11	47	31	22	47	16	22	62	25	6	69	4	13	1	7	2	77
July/81	23	34	43	21	28	51	14	35	52	26	4	70	5	12	1	6	3	78
Oct./81	33	33	34	13	47	40	9	46	46	33	4	62	6	11	2	5	7	73
Durable Consumer Goods																		
Oct./80	45	30	25	31	28	41	16	31	53	26	8	66	7	12	3	9	7	69
Jan./81	29	29	42	29	26	45	17	41	42	23	6	71	8	9	1	5	2	79
Apr./81	43	16	41	39	25	36	19	26	55	26	6	68	9	17	1	11	1	66
July/81	35	24	40	35	20	45	24	36	41	35	5	60	12	12	3	9	2	67
Oct./81	22	50	28	13	48	39	12	50	38	44	55	51	10	11	4	4	2	74
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
Oct./80	23	24	54	24	24	53	12	17	70	13	6	81	3	17	2	5	6	71
Jan./81	22	24	54	20	17	64	6	13	81	11	3	85	3	14	1	14	8	70
Apr./81	35	12	52	26	15	59	7	14	80	22	3	75	6	19	1	9	1	69
July/81	37	23	40	25	15	61	6	16	78	21	3	76	5	9	1	9	3	77
Oct./81	30	27	44	20	19	61	10	14	77	14	5	81	6	11	5	10	4	72
Machinery and Equipment																		
Oct./80	41	23	36	29	30	41	28	25	47	20	6	74	7	37	0	3	4	54
Jan./81	34	17	49	36	28	36	29	32	39	24	7	69	4	33	0	8	3	60
Apr./81	37	20	42	35	30	34	29	30	41	25	6	69	5	31	1	5	2	61
July/81	26	30	44	32	38	31	24	36	40	25	3	72	5	25	1	7	7	63
Oct./81	29	32	38	24	41	35	18	37	44	39	2	59	9	27	2	5	4	61
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
Oct./80	25	36	40	27	39	35	14	39	47	22	9	69	5	20	1	3	3	70
Jan./81	23	34	43	18	38	44	15	32	53	20	13	67	5	19	2	3	3	71
Apr./81	46	11	43	35	19	46	22	18	60	19	11	70	7	19	2	7	3	67
July/81	41	23	36	32	25	42	32	22	46	21	13	66	5	25	2	10	4	62
Oct./81	23	45	32	18	42	40	20	36	44	21	9	70	8	23	3	6	5	63
Other Intermediate Goods																		
Oct./80	40	21	39	37	24	39	5	37	58	28	3	70	3	9	7	2	2	80
Jan./81	34	17	49	37	20	44	16	28	56	14	4	82	6	12	0	3	0	81
Apr./81	40	10	50	31	16	53	23	15	61	15	8	77	3	10	1	5	3	81
July/81	19	28	53	24	19	57	15	17	68	17	5	78	6	11	1	3	3	80
Oct./81	24	44	32	13	46	41	6	38	56	22	4	74	4	9	1	4	17	67
Export-based Industries																		
Oct./80	42	11	47	4	42	54	9	21	70	58	11	30	3	7	0	3	7	82
Jan./81	39	21	39	7	57	36	9	46	45	53	10	37	30	5	0	4	5	59
Apr./81	50	9	41	31	35	34	6	34	60	43	4	53	2	3	0	6	1	89
July/81	7	59	35	4	50	46	5	69	27	42	2	56	2	6	0	3	2	89
Oct./81	52	20	28	2	77	21	4	75	22	64	3	33	5	3	0	3	4	87

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted							
	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	% change	Jan.-Aug. 1981p	Jan.-Aug. 1980r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1980r	Jan.-Dec. 1979r
	(\$ millions)							
Newfoundland	111.1	103.7	7.2	783.3	670.2	16.9	1,049.6	1,031.5
Nova Scotia	284.8	297.6	-4.3	2,441.2	2,253.2	8.3	3,490.2	3,223.7
New Brunswick	287.0	332.2	-13.6	2,567.4	2,325.2	10.4	3,613.5	2,981.6
Quebec	4,065.9	3,880.0	4.8	31,881.4	28,269.3	12.8	44,095.2	39,361.2
Ontario	7,007.5	7,688.3	-8.9	62,282.5	52,048.8	19.7	81,630.9	76,291.4
Manitoba	402.3	426.0	-5.6	3,192.2	2,800.7	14.0	4,298.6	3,916.1
Saskatchewan	209.5	215.5	-2.8	1,606.7	1,335.4	20.3	2,067.7	1,864.5
Alberta	1,132.0	1,167.8	-3.1	8,453.5	6,815.3	24.0	10,572.3	8,946.7
British Columbia	1,012.2	1,221.3	-17.1	11,014.6	10,390.5	6.0	15,877.8	14,625.0
Canada*	14,453.0	15,363.7	-5.3	124,423.9	107,008.3	16.2	166,958.3	152,475.2

* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1981 — Advance Information

Because of revisions of all series to new benchmarks developed from current census of manufactures data, all estimates from January 1978 to August 1981 have, for the first time with this release, been adjusted to 1978 and 1979 benchmarks. The revisions also include classification and sample adjustments, so that current estimates are at different levels from and not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.

The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in August 1981, seasonally adjusted, was \$15,905.7 million, 3.9% lower than the July value of \$16,558.3 million. The decline can be attributed mainly to declines in the wood and primary metals industry groups, where many large establishments were shut down by strikes.

Durable goods industries shipments were down 6.8% to \$6,935.9 million from \$7,442.9 million in July, while non-durable goods shipments declined 1.6% to \$8,969.8 million from \$9,115.4 million.

The value of new orders received by all industries, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$15,567.2 million, 7.5% lower than the July value of \$16,837.6 million.

A 15.3% drop in new orders received by durable goods producing industries to \$6,562.8 million from \$7,744.9 million in July, reflected steep declines in new orders in primary metals, electrical products and machineries industries. New orders received by non-durable goods producing industries were down 1.0% to \$9,004.4 million from \$9,092.7 million.

The total value of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,274.9 million at the end of August, 1.7% lower than the July

value of \$19,613.4 million. Unfilled orders for durable goods decreased 2.2% to \$16,885.4 million from \$17,258.5 million in July. In this group, the value of the backlog was significantly lower in the primary metals, transportation equipment and electrical products industries. Unfilled orders in non-durable goods industries, valued at \$2,389.5 million at the end of August, were 1.5% higher than a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of August increased 1.5% to \$32,461.7 million from \$31,978.3 million in July, with increases in the stocks in 17 of the 20 major industrial groups. The largest relative buildups were in the stock of non-metallic minerals, clothing, machinery, leather, furniture and fixtures and wood industries. There were slight declines in the inventories owned in the tobacco, metal fabricating and miscellaneous industries.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of August rose to 2.04:1 from 1.93:1 in July. The finished products to shipments ratio in July was 0.67:1, up from the July value of 0.63:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in August 1981 were estimated at \$14,543.0, 5.3% lower than the July value of \$15,363.7 million.

For further information, order the August issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published are available on request from H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries (Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	June 1981	May 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	14,543.0	15,363.7	17,511.2	16,290.3
Non-durable	8,687.5	8,750.8	9,415.3	8,847.8
Durable	5,855.5	6,613.0	8,095.9	7,442.5
New Orders: Total	14,258.3	15,485.2	17,352.2	16,173.9
Non-durable	8,676.4	8,744.3	9,429.7	8,867.4
Durable	5,581.9	6,740.8	7,922.4	7,306.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,280.4	19,565.1	19,443.7	19,602.8
Non-durable	2,413.2	2,424.3	2,430.8	2,416.3
Durable	16,867.2	17,140.8	17,012.9	17,186.4
Inventory Owned: Total	32,346.7	31,622.1	31,733.8	31,093.1
Non-durable	15,851.8	15,564.0	15,543.5	15,312.0
Durable	16,494.9	16,058.2	16,190.3	15,981.2
Inventory Held: Total	34,022.9	33,312.5	33,363.4	32,933.6
Raw materials	14,447.3	14,028.3	13,751.7	13,537.1
Goods in process	9,129.7	8,936.9	9,061.1	8,909.5
Finished products	10,445.9	10,347.3	10,550.6	10,487.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,905.7	16,558.3	16,344.4	15,993.2
Non-durable	8,969.8	9,115.4	8,971.9	8,779.2
Durable	6,935.9	7,442.9	7,372.5	7,214.0
New Orders: Total	15,567.2	16,837.6	16,430.4	15,949.6
Non-durable	9,004.4	9,092.7	9,002.7	8,776.6
Durable	6,562.8	7,744.9	7,427.7	7,173.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,274.9	19,613.4	19,334.1	19,248.1
Non-durable	2,389.5	2,354.9	2,377.6	2,346.8
Durable	16,885.4	17,258.5	16,956.5	16,901.3
Inventory Owned: Total	32,461.7	31,978.3	31,682.9	31,100.9
Non-durable	15,775.8	15,516.3	15,491.0	15,266.4
Durable	16,685.9	16,462.0	16,191.9	15,834.5
Inventory Held: Total	34,122.8	33,637.7	33,311.2	32,738.7
Raw materials	14,328.3	13,993.9	13,835.6	13,616.9
Goods in process	9,215.6	9,225.4	9,142.3	8,902.5
Finished products	10,578.9	10,418.4	10,333.3	10,219.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.04	1.93	1.94	1.94
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.67	0.63	0.63	0.64

Gypsum Products, September 1981 — Advance Information

During September manufacturers shipped 19 103 901 square metres of gypsum wallboard, up from 17 924 839 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the September issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Asparagus, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of asparagus for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned 6 851 metric tonnes (15,103,000 pounds);
- Frozen 210 metric tonnes (462,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 1 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during September 1981 was 57 892 units and 31 158 units, respectively.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Correction of Catalogue Number for International Travel-Advance Information

In the *Daily* of October 30, 1981, the catalogue number for this publication was incorrectly given as 66-202. The correct number is 66-002.

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending October 21, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,482,546	2,490,156	4,972,702
Short tons, 1980	2,672,206	2,924,117	5,596,323
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 252 128	2 259 031	4 511 159
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 424 184	2 652 714	5 076 898
% change	-7.1	-14.8	-11.1
Cars, 1981	36,162	34,645	70,807
Cars, 1980	40,323	41,645	81,968
% change	-10.3	-16.8	-13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	151,608	69,424	221,032
Short tons, 1980	157,596	74,116	231,712
Metric tonnes, 1981	137 536	62 980	200 516
Metric tonnes, 1980	142 969	67 237	210 206
% change	-3.8	-6.3	-4.6
Cars, 1981	4,476	2,392	6,868
Cars, 1980	4,698	2,592	7,290
% change	-4.7	-7.7	-5.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	106,019,975	98,817,500	204,837,475
Short tons, 1980	112,984,601	100,149,877	213,134,478
Metric tonnes, 1981	96 179 703	89 645 728	185 825 431
Metric tonnes, 1980	102 497 906	90 854 440	193 352 346
% change	-6.2	-1.3	-3.9
Cars, 1981	1,569,526	1,362,957	2,932,483
Cars, 1980	1,675,402	1,424,160	3,099,562
% change	-6.3	-4.3	-5.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	5,869,494	2,506,008	8,375,502
Short tons, 1980	5,671,364	2,433,549	8,104,913
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 324 715	2 273 412	7 598 127
Metric tonnes, 1980	5 144 975	2 207 678	7 352 653
% change	3.5	3.0	3.3
Cars, 1981	178,755	89,466	268,221
Cars, 1980	178,361	91,509	269,870
% change	0.2	-2.2	-0.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 21, 1981 — (Published Only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending October 21, 1981, totalled 4.5 million t (5.0 million short tons), a decrease of 11.1% from 1980. Loadings decreased 7.1% in the East and 14.8% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 3.8% in the East and 6.3% in the West for an overall decrease of 4.6%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 185.8 million t (204.8 million short tons), showed a decrease of 3.9% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.6%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1981 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during September 1981 was 41,482 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 23,009 units.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	September	Year-to-date	September
Carriers Reporting		19	19	18	18(4)
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	131,898,963r	15,207,194r	129,985,402	15,640,014
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	39,997,724r	5,499,145r	42,601,919	6,173,025
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	25,160,683r	2,829,668r	23,938,577	2,845,545
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	152 999 806r	16 949 020r	142 282 084	16 155 322
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	41 911 649r	5 172 342r	37 519 930	4 625 961
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	69 801 884r	7 854 580r	63 659 950	7 179 711
Gasoline	L:	10 676 015r	1 400 769r	10 312 589	1 078 999

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

(4) One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), September 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, September 1981 — Advance Information

In September 1981, 59 urban transit systems collected 122,800,629 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 60 823 448 km and operating revenues amounted to \$57,020,203.

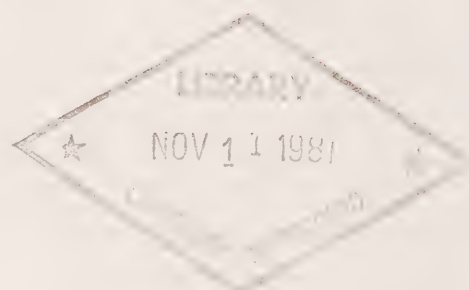
For further information, order the September issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, November 4, 1981

CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1981**
- 10 Wholesale Trade, July 1981**
- 10 Cement, September 1981**
- 10 Pack of Frozen Raspberries, 1981**
- 10 Pack of Strawberries, 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, August 1981**
- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1981**
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1981**
- 45-004** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products, July 1981**
- 61-003** (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1981**
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, August 1981**
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities, August 1981**

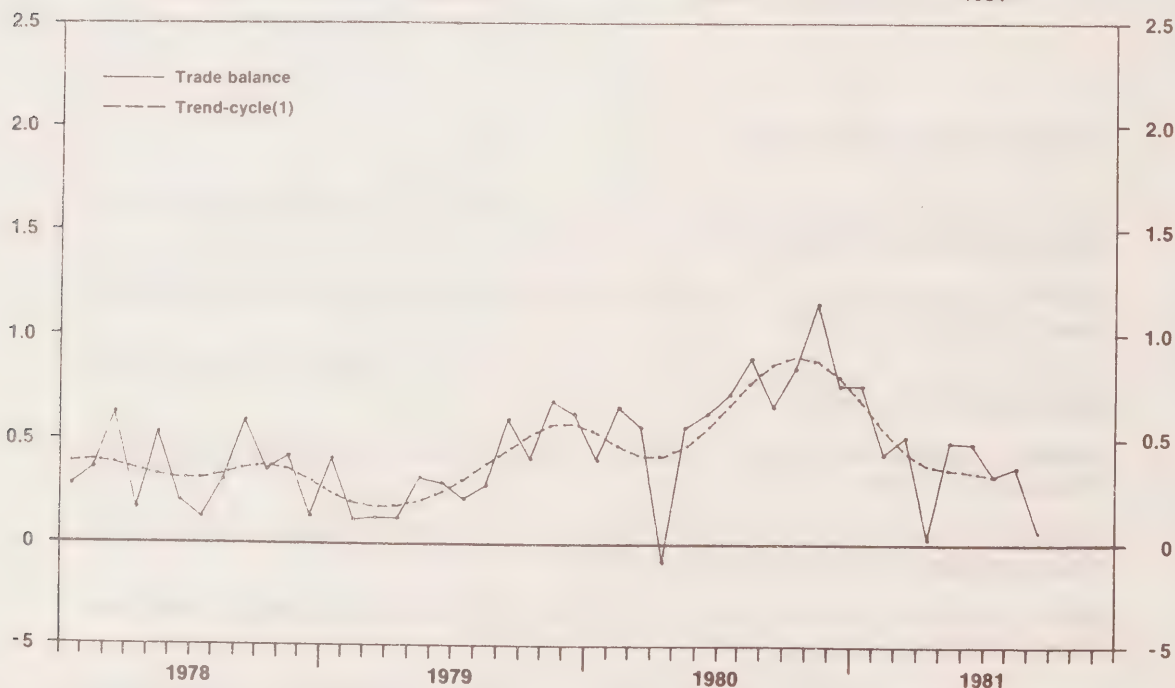
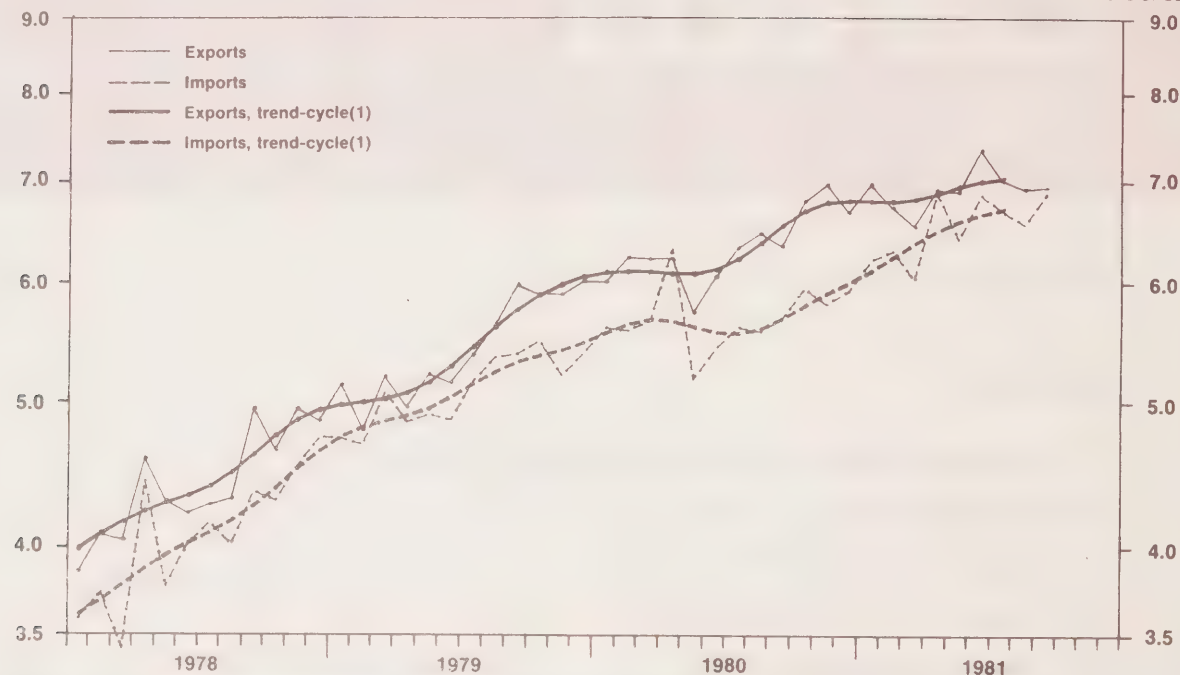
Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1980							
Second Quarter	18,979	17,940	18,719	17,818	18,039	16,938	1,101
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,098	18,826	20,096	18,416	20,278	18,553	1,725
Second Quarter	21,981	21,678	22,061	21,351	21,213	20,198	1,015
Third Quarter	19,425	19,015	19,648	18,673	20,950	20,178	772
1981							
January	6,727	5,961	6,633	5,890	6,981	6,211	770
February	6,351	5,995	6,409	5,934	6,741	6,305	436
March	7,020	6,870	7,054	6,592	6,556	6,037	519
April	6,932	7,098	6,983	7,110	6,929	6,900	29
May	7,201	7,032	7,306	6,854	6,916	6,421	495
June	7,848	7,549	7,772	7,387	7,368	6,877	491
July	6,694	6,678	6,753	6,533	7,040	6,705	335
August	5,908	5,713	5,964	5,661	6,948	6,576	372
September	6,823	6,625	6,931	6,479	6,962	6,897	65

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1981

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payment basis, preliminary results indicate that exports increased 0.2% or \$14 million to \$6,962 million, following a 1.3% decrease in August, a 4.4% decrease in July and a 6.5% increase in June. Imports also increased with a 4.9% or \$321 million increase to \$6,897 million, following a 1.9% decrease in August, a 2.5% decrease in July and a 7.1% increase in June. The surplus on merchandise trade of \$65 million in September was down \$307 million from a surplus of \$372 million in August. This brings the merchandise trade surplus at the third quarter of 1981 to \$3.51 billion, down from \$5.02 billion for the same period in 1980.

Exports decreased 1.2% or \$260 million to \$20.95 billion for the quarter, following a 4.6% increase in the second quarter, a 1.0% decrease in the first quarter and a 6.9% increase in the fourth quarter 1980. Third quarter 1981 imports remained at almost the same level with a 0.1% or \$20 million decrease to \$20.2 billion, following an 8.9% increase in the second quarter, a 4.9% increase in the first quarter and a 4.8% increase in the fourth quarter 1980. Consequently, the merchandise trade balance was down \$240 million to \$770 million compared with surpluses of \$1.0 billion in the second quarter, \$1.8 billion in the first quarter, and \$2.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 1980.

In the short term trend for exports, recovery from the slight declines in January and February 1981 eased from a 1.1% increase in May to a 0.4% increase in July. Slower growth in motor vehicle product exports and declines for forest products, cereals and steel contributed to this slowdown. Forest products and steel have been affected by strikes and weaker markets.

The short term trend for imports slowed from a 2.3% increase in February 1981 to 0.8% increase in July. The import trend cycle was affected by a slowdown in growth or declines in most major commodity groups, notably motor vehicle products, machinery and equipment and crude petroleum. The steep decline in the short term trend for the merchandise trade balance from a peak surplus of \$925 million recorded in October 1980, has moderated to decreases averaging \$16 million a month in the three months up to July to \$330 million.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in value for September were for aircraft and other transportation (down 51% or \$155 million to \$150 million following a \$95 million increase in August), passenger cars (down 26% or \$150 million to \$430 (continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
Second Quarter	17,059.3	13,483.6	12,075.9	482.5	4,500.9	911.5	674.4
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,962.9	15,565.1	13,252.2	515.3	5,195.5	907.7	939.4
Second Quarter	20,526.4	15,960.0	14,065.0	479.3	5,982.2	1,001.6	1,070.8
Third Quarter	20,519.7	16,068.6	14,135.5	571.4	5,812.8	1,058.4	1,069.2
1981							
April	6,888.2	5,467.9	4,636.3	157.7	2,094.2	361.9	402.6
May	6,598.6	5,221.0	4,657.8	187.9	1,752.8	296.6	293.7
June	7,039.7	5,271.2	4,770.9	133.7	2,135.1	343.0	374.6
July	6,849.7	5,294.1	4,814.8	167.8	1,867.0	365.2	339.3
August	6,627.7	5,081.0	4,468.6	193.9	1,965.2	293.9	331.9
September	7,042.3	5,693.5	4,852.1	209.6	1,980.6	399.3	398.1
Percent changes							
September/August	6.2	12.0	8.5	8.0	0.7	35.8	19.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	0.0	0.6	0.5	19.2	-2.8	5.6	-0.1
Sept. 81/Sept. 80	23.3	22.2	24.3	43.8	19.1	44.2	72.3

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,597.2	3,636.8	4,504.7	3,623.7	3,241.9	3,661.6	26.8	12.1	23.0
United Kingdom	190.3	183.5	162.3	138.7	147.5	178.1	37.2	24.4	-8.8
Other E.E.C.	334.5	294.8	370.6	244.9	275.0	311.1	36.5	7.2	19.1
Japan	389.3	305.9	342.3	214.2	222.8	247.1	81.7	37.3	38.5
Other O.E.C.D.	190.8	146.4	167.9	144.0	168.4	242.4	32.5	-13.0	-30.7
Other America	406.6	426.2	496.9	379.6	288.8	298.1	7.1	47.5	66.7
Other Countries	515.8	719.0	633.1	623.0	474.7	594.9	-17.2	51.4	6.4
All Countries	6,624.6	5,712.8	6,677.8	5,368.1	4,819.2	5,533.3	23.4	18.5	20.6

	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	81/80	80/79
United States	41,010.8	36,413.6	35,401.5	31,777.8	33,312.9	29,814.1	15.8	6.2
United Kingdom	1,566.3	1,375.9	1,494.7	1,356.1	1,443.9	1,294.4	4.7	3.5
Other E.E.C.	2,972.3	2,637.9	2,735.2	2,490.3	2,760.7	2,514.4	8.6	-0.9
Japan	3,018.6	2,629.3	1,934.6	1,720.4	1,620.8	1,456.7	56.0	19.3
Other O.E.C.D.	1,617.2	1,426.4	1,549.4	1,405.4	1,317.2	1,173.2	4.3	17.6
Other America	3,920.4	3,513.9	3,019.7	2,640.1	2,111.2	1,860.3	29.8	43.0
Other Countries	5,413.8	4,897.9	4,555.5	3,932.5	3,470.6	3,113.8	18.8	31.2
All Countries	59,519.4	52,894.8	50,690.6	45,322.6	46,037.3	41,227.0	17.4	10.1

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	10.0	8.6	15.0	5.3	4.0	6.5	90.4	113.4	129.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	411.4	374.3	459.7	327.9	374.9	450.9	25.4	-0.1	1.9
Meat and fish	65.0	64.0	64.5	53.3	56.6	71.1	21.9	13.1	-9.2
Fruits and vegetables	145.4	110.4	174.4	92.5	115.6	145.4	57.0	-4.5	19.9
Raw sugar	43.1	49.8	49.1	31.3	33.2	64.2	37.7	50.1	-23.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	934.2	1,057.1	1,029.7	1,118.6	797.1	953.8	-16.4	32.6	7.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	121.8	103.5	172.4	209.8	145.7	170.5	-41.9	-28.9	1.1
Coal	114.0	67.3	91.3	66.5	76.1	104.9	71.4	-11.5	-12.9
Crude petroleum	575.7	781.6	648.7	734.3	469.0	588.9	-21.5	66.6	10.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,297.3	1,088.4	1,190.5	863.4	884.0	955.0	50.2	23.1	24.6
Wood and paper	110.7	99.0	97.6	66.1	71.0	69.7	67.4	39.3	40.0
Textiles	116.9	106.8	108.0	92.8	92.7	98.6	25.9	15.2	9.5
Chemicals	312.8	250.2	303.6	219.1	205.6	250.8	42.7	21.6	21.0
Iron and steel	215.9	228.1	188.2	96.9	117.0	125.7	122.6	94.9	49.7
Bars and rods, steel	22.8	17.9	14.2	7.5	13.0	11.2	202.1	37.4	26.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	102.1	107.2	93.2	25.6	35.1	35.6	298.5	205.3	161.8
Non-ferrous metals	224.9	121.5	162.6	152.0	152.6	164.2	47.9	-20.3	-0.9
End Products, Inedible	3,857.4	3,116.6	3,891.0	2,983.1	2,702.5	3,103.6	29.3	15.3	25.3
General purpose machinery	247.1	194.4	246.6	174.6	180.5	200.1	41.5	7.6	23.2
Special industry machinery	343.3	312.7	394.1	331.5	341.4	377.6	3.5	-8.3	4.3
Machine tools, metalworking	51.8	47.4	57.7	37.7	43.7	47.1	37.2	8.6	22.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	178.0	157.0	210.9	114.0	132.9	156.9	56.0	18.1	34.4
Transportation equipment	1,543.9	1,171.8	1,544.6	1,149.1	885.8	1,102.9	34.3	32.2	40.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	399.1	294.1	444.1	282.8	181.5	282.9	41.1	62.0	56.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	129.1	90.9	110.1	72.1	85.3	96.4	79.1	6.5	14.2
Other motor vehicles	28.5	18.6	32.6	32.0	28.1	26.5	-11.0	-33.7	22.8
Motor vehicle engines	106.2	79.9	102.6	82.0	62.6	75.0	29.4	27.5	36.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	35.3	42.0	54.0	22.9	14.3	17.2	54.1	192.9	214.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	590.0	460.7	576.5	463.0	310.7	382.3	27.4	48.2	50.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	67.0	46.8	58.0	42.2	64.6	57.8	58.6	-27.4	0.2
Other equipment and tools	916.1	723.2	850.0	666.7	629.8	684.0	37.4	14.8	24.2
Electronic computers	208.8	159.5	204.5	152.0	147.1	148.8	37.3	8.4	37.4
Special Transactions, Trade	114.2	67.8	91.9	69.9	56.6	63.4	63.4	19.7	44.8
Total	6,624.6	5,712.8	6,677.8	5,368.1	4,819.2	5,533.3	23.4	18.5	20.6

million) and non-ferrous metals (down 15% or \$85 million to \$470 million). Exports of petroleum and coal products were up 60% or \$110 million to \$285 million and forest products exports partly recovered from a strike with an 11% or \$95 million increase to \$905 million following a \$180 million decrease in August.

Short Term Trend

Apart from the end products section (32.8% share of exports), all other sections followed a declining trend in recent months up to July. End products exports (32.8% share) slowed from a 4.7% increase in May to a 2.8% increase in July. Motor vehicle products (17.6% share) were a major contributor as increases slowed from 7.8% in May to 4.5% in July. Aircraft and other transportation (3.3% share) reached a low point in April and increased 2.5% in July. Exports of industrial machinery (3.9% share) continued to gain momentum from increases of 1.2% a month in March and April 1981 to a 3.9% increase in July. Agricultural machinery

ended three months of decreases with a 1.0% increase in July. Office machinery (1.2% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) showed slower increases in the months up to July. Other equipment and tools (1.8% share) increased steadily in the three months up to July.

Fabricated material exports (36.8% share) peaked in December 1980 and declined at a slightly faster pace in recent months. Weak markets and strikes in the forest product sector (14.8% share) and in the iron and steel sector (3.0% share) affected exports as increasing declines were recorded in both sectors for the four months up to July. Exports of chemicals (5.8% share), including fertilizers, averaged an increase of 1.0% per month in the three months up to July. Petroleum and coal products (3.0% share) started to recover from a

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	158.1	148.1	64.3	59.1	59.9	53.9	145.8	7.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,669.2	3,257.7	3,243.1	2,915.3	3,009.6	2,681.2	13.1	7.7
Meat and fish	505.2	440.1	449.4	396.1	480.4	427.4	12.4	-6.4
Fruits and vegetables	1,320.6	1,175.2	1,081.0	988.4	1,091.4	986.5	22.1	-0.9
Raw sugar	365.7	322.6	266.8	235.6	145.4	125.9	37.0	83.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	9,279.4	8,345.1	8,400.0	7,281.4	5,582.6	4,925.8	10.4	50.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,433.8	1,312.0	1,503.0	1,293.2	694.0	601.5	-4.6	116.5
Coal	480.6	366.7	564.0	497.5	613.1	528.2	-14.7	-8.0
Crude petroleum	6,133.4	5,557.7	5,227.4	4,493.1	3,154.1	2,777.3	17.3	65.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	10,975.4	9,678.1	9,561.6	8,698.2	8,557.8	7,668.0	14.7	11.7
Wood and paper	926.9	816.2	674.3	608.2	744.0	668.8	37.4	-9.3
Textiles	1,074.8	957.9	949.6	856.7	1,059.3	957.2	13.1	-10.3
Chemicals	2,855.1	2,542.3	2,471.7	2,252.6	2,418.1	2,184.2	15.5	2.2
Iron and steel	1,560.0	1,344.1	1,094.0	997.1	1,194.6	1,053.6	42.5	-8.4
Bars and rods, steel	130.1	107.3	101.3	93.8	125.2	111.0	28.3	-19.0
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	641.2	539.1	347.6	321.9	452.1	396.3	84.4	-23.1
Non-ferrous metals	1,770.0	1,545.1	2,009.0	1,856.9	1,085.0	965.4	-11.8	85.1
End Products, Inedible	34,728.6	30,871.1	28,880.1	25,897.0	28,450.9	25,568.8	20.2	1.5
General purpose machinery	2,030.8	1,783.7	1,805.9	1,631.3	1,703.3	1,529.8	12.4	6.0
Special industry machinery	3,507.8	3,164.4	3,234.1	2,902.6	2,564.7	2,316.1	8.4	26.1
Machine tools, metalworking	552.3	500.6	361.3	323.6	243.2	219.2	52.8	48.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,868.9	1,690.9	1,632.9	1,518.9	1,649.9	1,480.4	14.4	-1.0
Transportation equipment	14,618.4	13,074.5	11,722.8	10,573.7	12,999.2	11,691.2	24.7	-9.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,058.4	3,659.3	3,143.7	2,860.9	3,085.6	2,711.0	29.0	1.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,103.4	974.3	849.7	777.6	1,316.7	1,214.2	29.8	-35.4
Other motor vehicles	350.0	321.5	311.2	279.2	352.0	314.4	12.4	-11.5
Motor vehicle engines	924.5	818.3	833.1	751.1	824.6	734.8	10.9	1.0
Motor vehicle engines parts	386.7	351.4	215.0	192.1	355.5	321.5	79.8	-39.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,246.2	4,656.2	4,284.3	3,821.3	5,323.6	4,811.7	22.4	-19.5
Aircraft, complete with engines	927.9	860.9	615.4	573.1	494.2	469.1	50.7	24.5
Other equipment and tools	7,313.8	6,397.7	5,802.7	5,136.0	5,177.8	4,648.7	26.0	12.0
Electronic computers	1,636.7	1,427.9	1,145.0	993.0	792.2	715.4	42.9	44.5
Special Transactions, Trade	708.8	594.6	541.5	471.7	376.6	329.3	30.8	43.7
Total	59,519.4	52,894.8	50,690.6	45,322.6	46,037.3	41,227.0	17.4	10.1

low point reached in May 1981 and increased 1.2% in June and 4.2% in July. The recovery from a March low point in non-ferrous metals (7.3% share) weakened as increases dropped from 4.5% in May to 3.4% in July. Hardware (0.8% share) and electricity (1.4% share) peaked in May 1981 and June 1981 respectively after periods of strong growth and have since declined.

Crude material (17.4% share of exports) declined at a slower rate down from a 2.5% decrease in May to a 0.5% decrease in July. Metal ore exports (4.8% share) and natural gas exports (5.2% share) contributed to the deceleration of the decline as they both reached a low point in May and started to recover in the two months up to July. The large decline in crude oil exports (2.7% share) eased from 6.7% decreases in May and June to a 4.8% decrease in July. Coal exports (1.4% share) slowed from an increase of 4.4% in April to 2.9% in July. Asbestos (0.7% share) reached a low point in April and increased 1.4% in July.

Food, feed, beverage and tobacco (10.5% share of exports) averaged a 1.7% decline per month in the three months up to July. Cereals and cereal preparations (6.1% share), including wheat, decreased at an accelerating rate since the last peak in April 1981 with a 2.2% decrease in May to a 5.0% drop in July. Fish and fish products (1.7% share) picked up some ground since the last low point in May 1981 with increases of 0.2% in June and 2.7% in July.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

The largest increases in value for September were in aircraft and other transportation equipment (up 41% or \$100 million to \$340 million), industrial machinery (up 17.0% or \$95 million to \$660 million following a \$65 million decrease in August) and precious metals (up 157% or \$95 million to \$155 million following a \$30

(continued)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
First Quarter	18,299.3	15,911.5	14,891.4	11,209.4	776.8	6,313.1	1,623.5	1,119.7
Second Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Third Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,282.0	17,758.9	16,691.9	13,226.9	852.8	6,202.3	1,436.5	1,235.7
Second Quarter	21,134.5	17,787.0	16,833.9	14,331.2	841.4	5,961.9	1,437.2	1,021.9
Third Quarter	20,727.4	17,005.3	16,338.6	14,227.4	719.1	5,780.9	1,215.3	1,033.9
1981								
April	6,878.5	5,796.5	5,594.7	4,743.1	341.0	1,794.5	590.7	258.2
May	6,811.2	5,719.0	5,347.9	4,516.6	243.3	2,051.2	424.2	370.4
June	7,444.8	6,271.5	5,891.3	5,071.4	257.1	2,116.2	422.3	393.3
July	6,980.8	5,756.8	5,641.3	4,781.0	236.7	1,963.1	491.2	323.2
August	6,891.7	5,534.9	5,323.1	4,902.5	225.9	1,763.3	339.6	367.4
September	6,854.8	5,713.6	5,374.3	4,543.9	256.5	2,054.4	384.5	343.3
Percent changes								
September/August	-0.5	3.2	0.9	-7.3	13.5	16.5	13.2	-6.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-1.9	-4.3	-2.9	-0.7	-14.5	-3.0	-15.4	1.1
Sept. 81/Sept. 80	9.1	5.4	7.8	14.3	2.5	-0.2	-12.8	-4.3

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,607.7	3,979.7	4,382.5	3,950.3	3,199.8	3,431.9	16.6	24.3	27.6
United Kingdom	238.8	221.1	237.1	232.5	233.5	265.5	2.7	-5.3	-10.7
Other E.E.C.	364.6	352.1	444.2	419.5	524.4	586.2	-13.1	-32.8	-24.2
Japan	378.1	306.9	373.4	395.6	329.5	458.9	-4.4	-6.8	-18.6
Other O.E.C.D.	226.7	164.9	173.9	186.8	159.0	298.1	21.3	3.7	-41.6
Other America	292.8	310.1	421.5	377.3	348.2	332.7	-22.4	-10.9	26.7
Other Countries	714.7	572.8	661.4	672.7	741.9	662.6	6.2	-22.7	-0.1
All Countries	6,823.3	5,907.7	6,693.9	6,234.7	5,536.3	6,035.9	9.4	6.7	10.9
	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	41,201.1	36,593.4	34,761.4	30,811.1	32,451.3	28,783.0	18.5	7.1	
United Kingdom	2,394.1	2,155.2	2,360.6	2,128.1	1,864.2	1,603.9	1.4	26.6	
Other E.E.C.	4,022.6	3,658.1	4,727.9	4,308.4	3,347.0	2,925.3	-14.9	41.2	
Japan	3,351.2	2,973.1	3,381.2	2,985.6	3,043.5	2,636.2	-0.8	11.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,796.0	1,569.3	1,976.4	1,789.6	1,331.9	1,174.4	-9.1	48.3	
Other America	3,097.4	2,804.6	2,819.5	2,442.2	2,098.6	1,827.5	9.8	34.3	
Other Countries	5,642.4	4,927.7	5,414.4	4,741.7	3,393.3	2,888.1	4.2	59.5	
All Countries	61,504.8	54,681.5	55,441.4	49,206.7	47,529.8	41,838.4	10.9	16.6	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly (\$ millions)						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Sept.	Aug.	July
Live Animals	22.4	18.1	15.9	21.2	16.9	23.4	5.8	6.7	-32.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	824.1	765.9	675.1	726.5	823.5	720.2	13.4	-6.9	-6.2
Meat and fish	204.7	182.0	180.9	157.2	164.8	154.4	30.1	10.4	17.1
Cereals and preparations	461.4	448.8	371.2	453.1	543.0	473.3	1.8	-17.3	-21.5
Wheat	357.6	336.1	242.6	386.9	482.5	386.0	-7.5	-30.3	-37.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,283.7	1,135.0	1,158.3	1,180.7	1,076.8	1,214.2	8.7	5.4	-4.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	439.6	351.1	307.3	330.1	335.9	397.0	33.1	4.5	-22.5
Crude petroleum	183.2	177.2	157.3	214.9	208.5	218.7	-14.7	-14.9	-28.0
Natural gas	326.8	321.9	327.0	263.7	268.1	275.2	23.9	20.0	18.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,271.1	2,119.8	2,531.7	2,361.5	2,177.4	2,421.5	-3.8	-2.6	4.5
Wood and paper	898.0	813.1	979.6	1,024.2	1,013.8	1,040.4	-12.3	-19.7	-5.8
Lumber, softwood	208.2	165.8	203.6	267.5	260.5	326.1	-22.1	-36.3	-37.5
Wood pulp and similar pulp	239.1	221.8	312.0	349.9	332.1	312.4	-31.6	-33.2	-0.1
Newsprint paper	338.2	325.0	340.6	273.8	298.6	264.2	23.4	8.8	28.9
Textiles	22.7	19.9	25.7	17.8	15.1	19.5	27.3	31.6	31.6
Chemicals	356.6	355.5	429.6	331.0	314.0	368.3	7.7	13.2	16.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	89.5	105.7	120.1	114.8	111.8	108.5	-22.0	-5.4	10.7
Petroleum and coal products	216.6	168.5	194.6	143.4	136.9	234.4	51.1	23.0	-17.0
Iron and steel	160.1	147.6	218.4	200.0	154.7	147.9	-19.9	-4.6	47.6
Non-ferrous metals	414.6	440.3	473.3	480.4	377.4	464.3	-13.6	16.6	1.9
Copper and alloys	53.4	52.5	49.9	77.3	89.9	97.1	-30.9	-41.6	-48.6
Nickel and alloys	55.2	62.2	35.5	59.1	42.3	43.0	-6.5	46.8	-17.5
End Products, Inedible	2,177.9	1,653.6	2,019.6	1,777.0	1,299.3	1,508.2	22.5	27.2	33.9
Industrial machinery	241.2	209.3	239.1	156.3	143.9	178.0	54.2	45.4	34.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	66.9	57.9	73.1	46.7	60.9	75.9	43.2	-4.9	-3.6
Transportation equipment	1,372.2	978.0	1,190.5	1,133.0	716.8	779.9	21.1	36.4	52.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	427.6	288.2	424.4	367.1	186.2	292.0	16.4	54.7	45.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	302.8	129.3	180.5	244.6	106.6	111.7	23.8	21.3	61.6
Other motor vehicles	35.9	41.2	49.5	32.3	17.2	21.3	11.4	140.0	132.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	132.2	41.8	33.9	42.3	21.2	13.5	212.5	97.3	150.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	300.6	289.9	283.9	276.9	210.4	177.4	8.5	37.7	60.0
Other equipment and tools	195.5	164.2	216.3	159.0	131.5	143.5	22.9	24.8	50.7
Special Transactions, Trade	51.3	51.3	62.9	15.9	15.0	15.2	221.7	241.4	314.6
Total	6,630.5	5,743.7	6,463.4	6,082.8	5,409.0	5,902.6	9.0	6.1	9.5

million decrease in August). The largest decreases were for crude oil (down 26% or \$205 million to \$595 million following a \$140 million increase in August) and motor vehicle products (down 14% or \$215 million to \$1.35 billion following an \$85 million decrease in August).

Growth in end product imports (58.4% share) continued to slow from a 2.0% increase in March to 1.0% in July. A major contributor was motor vehicle products (22.2% share of imports) which slowed from a 5.5% increase in April and May to a 2.5% increase in July. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.9% share) reached a low point in June and increased 1.7% in July. Industrial machinery (8.9% share of imports) remained relatively unchanged since January 1981 as slight decreases in the first months of the year were offset by increases of the same magnitude in the three months up to July. Other components of machinery and equipment (24% share), including telecommunication equipment (2.0% share) and other

equipment and tools (5.7% share), increased at a slower pace while the office machinery component (3.0% share) and agricultural machinery component (2.9% share) peaked in recent months and have since declined. The other end product sector (8.7% share) peaked in May and decreased an average of 0.5% in June and July. However, the apparel component (1.3% share) was up from a 1.8% increase in March to a 3.0% increase in July and footwear imports (1.2% share), following a slight decline of 0.4% in April 1981, picked up to a 2.5% increase in July.

Imports of fabricated materials (18.9% share) increased at a slower rate down from a 4.8% rise in March to a 1.0% in July. Iron and steel imports (3.0% share) slowed from an increase of 12.7% in March to 5.5% in July. Non-ferrous metals peaked in May and decreased heavily in June and July. Chemicals (4.7% (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Year-to-Date Sept. 1980 Aug. 1980 (\$ millions)		Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes 81/80 80/79	
Live Animals	148.8	126.4	189.6	168.4	168.4	152.6	-21.5	12.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	6,378.5	5,554.4	5,664.3	4,937.8	4,157.7	3,495.2	12.6	36.2
Meat and fish	1,538.2	1,333.5	1,257.8	1,100.6	1,269.2	1,117.1	22.2	-0.9
Cereals and preparations	3,600.1	3,138.7	3,431.6	2,978.5	1,989.2	1,585.9	4.9	72.5
Wheat	2,570.2	2,212.6	2,776.5	2,389.6	1,412.9	1,148.2	-7.4	96.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	11,189.8	9,906.1	11,169.4	9,988.7	8,970.6	7,762.5	0.1	24.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,970.0	2,530.4	3,216.2	2,886.2	2,817.9	2,411.1	-7.6	14.1
Crude petroleum	1,882.8	1,699.5	2,263.8	2,048.9	1,710.4	1,471.5	-16.8	32.3
Natural gas	3,233.1	2,906.3	2,967.0	2,703.4	1,971.1	1,742.0	8.9	50.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	23,032.8	20,761.7	21,674.6	19,313.0	17,793.3	15,809.5	6.2	21.8
Wood and paper	9,438.7	8,540.7	9,380.5	8,356.3	8,591.5	7,634.5	0.6	9.1
Lumber, softwood	2,265.8	2,057.5	2,500.5	2,233.0	2,896.6	2,548.8	-9.3	-13.6
Woodpulp and similar pulp	2,858.6	2,619.6	2,926.2	2,576.3	2,246.6	2,004.1	-2.3	30.2
Newsprint paper	3,117.2	2,779.0	2,715.9	2,442.0	2,335.5	2,093.5	14.7	16.2
Textiles	202.1	179.4	171.6	153.8	130.4	113.4	17.7	31.6
Chemicals	3,475.0	3,118.4	2,993.3	2,662.3	2,417.4	2,110.7	16.0	23.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,053.9	964.4	903.8	788.9	715.2	622.9	16.6	26.3
Petroleum and coal products	1,963.2	1,746.5	1,648.8	1,505.4	1,451.8	1,327.5	19.0	13.5
Iron and steel	1,841.7	1,681.6	1,428.7	1,228.7	1,201.9	1,079.3	28.9	18.8
Non-ferrous metals	4,146.7	3,732.1	4,444.3	3,963.8	2,447.3	2,162.0	-6.6	81.5
Copper and alloys	522.4	469.1	752.3	675.0	380.7	315.6	-30.5	97.5
Nickel and alloys	555.4	500.2	663.3	604.2	377.9	327.3	-16.2	75.5
End Products, Inedible	18,089.4	15,911.5	15,383.4	13,606.4	15,354.7	13,647.9	17.5	0.1
Industrial machinery	2,000.6	1,759.4	1,602.9	1,446.6	1,425.2	1,277.0	24.8	12.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	658.5	591.6	737.1	690.4	646.8	581.5	-10.6	13.9
Transportation equipment	11,070.4	9,698.2	9,107.2	7,974.2	10,390.0	9,280.1	21.5	-12.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,638.7	3,211.1	3,037.9	2,670.8	3,163.3	2,834.3	19.7	-3.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,914.6	1,611.7	1,567.7	1,323.1	1,988.4	1,869.8	22.1	-21.1
Other motor vehicles	344.5	308.5	225.1	192.8	263.9	237.5	53.0	-14.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	476.6	344.3	312.5	270.2	661.6	537.6	52.5	-52.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,785.0	2,484.4	2,155.3	1,878.4	2,864.4	2,565.1	29.2	-24.7
Other equipment and tools	1,693.1	1,497.6	1,396.9	1,237.9	1,227.6	1,083.6	21.2	13.7
Special Transactions, Trade	845.6	794.3	131.9	116.0	125.2	113.1	541.0	5.3
Total	59,684.8	53,054.3	54,213.1	48,130.3	46,569.9	40,980.8	10.0	16.4

share) reached a low point in April and increased at an accelerating rate in three months up to July. Hardware imports (1.6% share) increases slowed from 2.5% in March and April to 0.6% in July.

Crude material imports (15.2% share) peaked in June after six months of increases and decreased 0.4% in July. Crude oil (10.2% share) peaked in May, was almost unchanged in June and decreased 0.7% in July. Metal ores (2.0% share) showed strong decreases averaging 10.5% per month for the three months up to July and coal imports (1.2% share) picked up with average increases of 11.7% per month in the same period.

Food, feed, beverage and tobacco imports (6.1% share) posted slight decreases in the three months up to July. Fruit and vegetables (2.1% share) ended three months of declines with an increase of 0.5% in July.

Trading Partner Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis**

Exports to the United States declined 7.3% or \$360 million to \$4.54 billion in September after increasing 2.5% in August. There was a 13% rise or \$75 million to \$640 million in exports to the United Kingdom and "Other EEC" countries. Exports to Japan decreased 6.5% to \$345 million following a 13.7% increase in August. Exports to "Other OECD" countries rose 19.5% to \$245 million following an August increase of 34%.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend showed exports to the United States (68.5% share of total exports) were losing (continued)

momentum, increasing 2.0%, 1.5% and 0.8% in May, June and July. While the short term trends for exports to the EEC countries (9.6% share) and "Other America" (4.9% share) decreased at an increasing pace, the short term trends showed that exports to Japan (5.0% share) were declining at a reduced rate and exports to "Other OECD" countries (2.7% share) bottomed out in May and increased in June and July.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Imports from major sources with the exception of imports from "Other America", showed increases in September. Imports from the United States increased 8.6% or \$385 million to \$4.85 billion, after decreasing 7.2% in August. Imports from "Other EEC" countries rose 36% or \$105 million to \$400 million. Imports from Japan increased 20% to \$400 million and imports from "Other OECD" countries increased 38% to \$205 million.

Short Term Trend

Imports from the United States (68.7% of total imports) were increasing at a slower pace, rising 1.2% in May, 0.9% in June and 0.6% in July. Growth of imports from "Other America" (7.0% share) had the same pattern and rose 5.2% in May and 1.9% in July. While the short term trend showed growing imports from the United Kingdom (2.5% share) in June and July, imports from the "Other EEC" countries (5.0% share) grew 1.8% monthly in the three months up to July. Imports from Japan (5.1% share) slowed from increases of 4.3% in March and 2.4% in April to increases averaging 1.1% monthly in May, June and July.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Trade, July 1981 — Advance Information

Sales by wholesale merchants for July 1981 decreased 5.3% from June 1981. Wholesale inventories showed a decrease of -0.6% from the previous month.

Seven of the provinces recorded decreases in sales, ranging from -0.4% for Alberta to -11.9% for Nova Scotia. The largest sales increase was in Manitoba +6.1%.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Cement, September 1981 — Advance Information

During September 1981 manufacturers shipped 1 060 203 tonnes of Portland cement, down from 1 095 947 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Frozen Raspberries, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen raspberries for the 1981 crop year, by Canadian processors was 6 958 tonnes (15,340,000 pounds). Total acquirement of fresh raspberries for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors was 6 940 tonnes (15,300,000 pounds).

For further information, order the 1981 issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 2, (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Strawberries, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of strawberries for the 1981 crop year, by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned 769 tonnes (1,696,000 pounds);
- Frozen 4 987 tonnes (10,994,000 pounds).

Total acquirement of fresh strawberries for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors was 4 845 tonnes (10,682,000 pounds).

For further information, order the 1981 issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 3, (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Corrections for the Daily of November 3, 1981:

Table for Business Conditions Survey, October 1981

For durable consumer goods, the percentage of weighted response which felt their finished product inventory was too low was incorrectly reported as 55%. The correct figure is 5%.

Tables for Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1981

For the table *Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin*, the figure for Canada for August should have been \$14,543.0 million, instead of \$14,453.0 million. Similarly, the figure for Canada for January-August 1980r should have been \$107,088.3 million, not \$107,008.3 million.

For the table *Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries*, the non-seasonally adjusted for total inventory owned for May 1981 was incorrectly given as \$31,093.1 million. The correct figure is \$31,293.1 million.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 5, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1981
- 2 Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1981

PUBLICATION RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1981**



Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publication Sales and Services, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Viking Building
Crosbie Rd.
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-737-4073)

1256 Barrington St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

1500 Atwater Ave.
Montréal, Qué.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

266 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-949-4020)

530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-359-5405)

11010 101st Street
Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4C5
(403-420-3027)

1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Department Store Sales by Region, September 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales totalled \$848.4 million for September, up 5.3% from a year earlier.

Sales by region for September 1981, with percentage increases and decreases from a year earlier in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$302.0 million (7.6%)
- British Columbia, \$156.1 million (9.0%)
- Québec, \$146.9 million (-3.9%)
- Alberta, \$125.2 million (8.7%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$125.2 million (8.7%)
- Manitoba, \$44.7 million (5.4%)
- Saskatchewan, \$22.6 million (0.8%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

For further information, order the September issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products passing through Canadian oil pipelines during August 1981 increased 0.9% to 12 366 907 cubic metres from 12 256 952 cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 6, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, August 1981
- 4 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, September 1981
- 5 **Industry Selling Price Index**, September 1981
- 6 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, September 1981
- 6 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, September 1981
- 6 **Wholesale Trade**, August 1981
- 6 **Oils and Fats**, September 1981
- 6 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, September 1981
- 8 **Wineries**, 1980
- 8 **Raw Materials Price Index**, September 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-026 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended September 1981

32-027 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ended September 1981

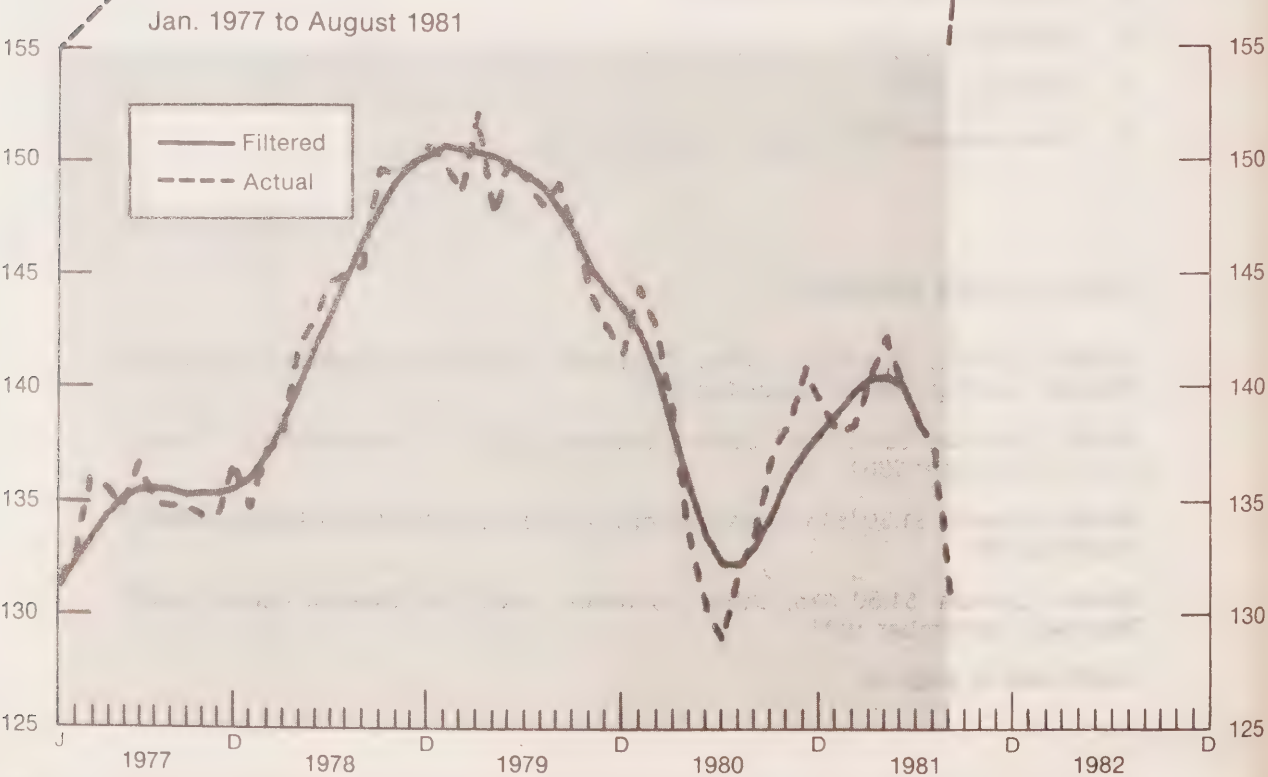
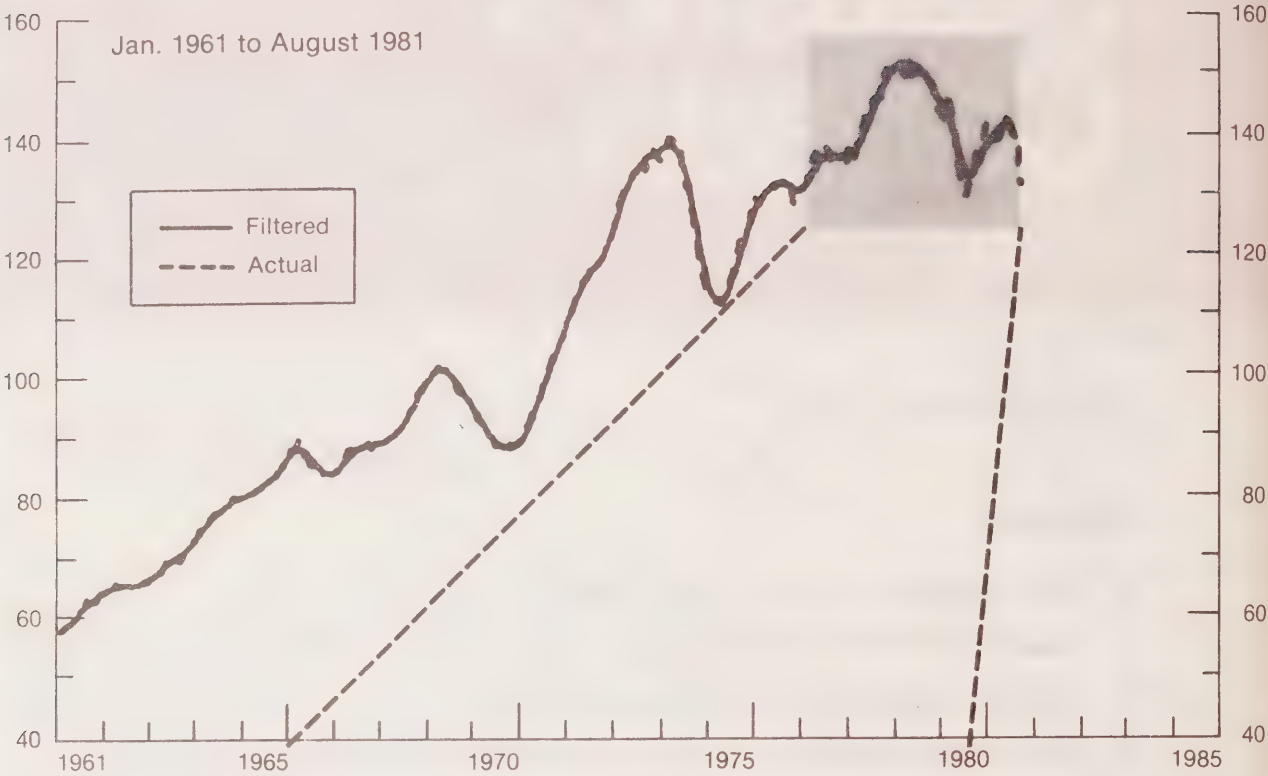
36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard (Wood Fibre)**, September 1981

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, September 1981

(continued on page 9)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, August 1981 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in August
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-1.06
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.03+
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-5.18
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-0.42
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-1.17
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-0.20
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-2.14
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-2.15
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.00*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-2.45
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.02*+
* Net Change	

+ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The Canadian leading indicator fell rapidly in August, the second consecutive monthly decline.* The indicator fell 1.06% to 138.46, as the weakening trend is now evident in nine of ten components. The non-filtered version** revealed an astonishing decline of 4.7%, the largest drop since 1952, the beginning of the historical record for the index. Within the components, the indicators of personal expenditure and residential construction had until now recorded the most important declines. However, the participation in August of the manufacturing sector in this downward movement and the weakness of exports to the United States in September, in line with the recent declines of the U.S. Leading Index, amplified the prospects that the marked slowdown in activity could develop into a recession during the coming months. The sharp decline in indicators of economic activity has already led firms to cut production, and layoffs have become more widespread.

In August, the indicators of personal spending weakened further, suggesting that the sharp slide in the non-filtered version in July signalled a significant downturn in this sector. New motor vehicle sales fell 2.15% while furniture and appliance sales were set back 2.14%. The non-filtered version fell 4.3% for sales of furniture and appliances after plunging 18% in July. Non-filtered new motor vehicle sales rose slightly in August (+1.7%), probably due to select rebate pro-

(continued)

grams offered by manufacturers. Preliminary data for September demonstrated that the underlying trend of auto sales was lower. The rapid deterioration of the outlook for consumer demand seems to have worsened in September, when consumer attitudes and employment fell sharply.

A second large decline in the residential construction*** index, down 5.18%, reduced the prospects for investment in this sector during the second half of 1981. Work-put-in-place had already begun to decline substantially in July and August while the non-filtered leading index was (at a time when mortgage rates had not yet reached their peak), near the record low levels reached in the spring of 1980. The number of mortgage loan approvals and the real value of building permits were the source of the decline, falling 34.9% and 28.1% respectively in non-filtered terms.

The manufacturing sector in August joined the weakening movement evident in the other components as new orders for durable goods fell by 0.20%. While most industries were experiencing difficulties, it should be remembered that a substantial part of the fall in the unfiltered version of new orders for durable goods was attributable to strikes in the primary metals industry. However, the underlying trend of orders was also down, and together with the noticeable decline in manufacturing employment across the country in September, strengthens the possibility of a cyclical downturn in this sector. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods remained at 1.62 in August. The non-filtered ratio dipped from 1.63 to 1.56 due to the drop in shipments of durable and non-durable goods. The sharp drop in production in August prevented finished goods inventories from rising significantly and consequently the fall in the shipment-inventory ratio was relatively moderate.

The performance of financial market indicators continued to deteriorate in August as the Toronto Stock Exchange Index diminished by 2.45%, the largest decline registered since the 1975 recession. The real money supply (M1) recorded a similar decline of 1.17%, the eighth consecutive fall, as the non-filtered version indicates that the combination of a drop in the nominal money supply and continued high inflationary pressures as measured by consumer prices reduced this index further in August.

The leading indicator for the United States fell by 0.42% in August, the third consecutive decline. The trend continued to darken the outlook for exports especially as the published index in September showed a steep and widespread drop of 2.7% even as the European and Japanese economies remained weak.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* The leading indicator has been revised back to 1971 to incorporate the recent revisions made to many data series.

** The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

Attempts have been made to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", *Canadian Statistical Review*, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

*** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1981 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in September totalled 87,515 units, down 4.7% from a year earlier. This included 44,032 passenger cars (-14.2%) and 16,534 commercial vehicles (-25.2%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 23,503 passenger cars (+43.0%) and 3,446 commercial vehicles (+75.4%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 3.7% to \$877.8 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$413.2 million (-2.8%) and commercial vehicles for \$235.9 million (-16.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 57.7% to \$198.6 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 105.3% to \$30.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 413 coaches and buses valued at \$17.2 million.

Seasonally adjusted September sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 1.0% from August to 53,095 and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 28.7% to 22,883. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 5.3% to 22,485.

For the first nine months of 1981, total sales reached 936,523 units (968,445 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$9,254.2 million. This represented a 7.2% increase in value over sales for January-September 1980.

For further information, order the September issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance(2)	Index		Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)		
		Sept.* 1981	Aug.* 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. '81/ Aug. '81	Sept. '81/ Sept. '80	Sept. '81/ Sept. '80	
Industry Selling Price Index:								
Manufacturing	100.0	276.9	276.1	252.0	0.3	9.9	0.29	9.9
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	281.7	282.8	267.6	-0.4	5.3	-0.08	1.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	192.5	190.9	177.6	0.8	8.4	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	227.9	226.9	206.1	0.4	10.6	—	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	263.2	262.4	246.0	0.3	7.0	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	232.4	232.0	206.8	0.2	12.4	—	0.4
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	183.7	183.8	170.3	-0.1	7.9	—	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	242.4	252.5	244.4	-4.0	-0.8	-0.18	-0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	263.0	262.2	239.0	0.3	10.0	—	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	336.1	338.7	281.8	-0.5	11.0	-0.05	1.0
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	316.4	316.1	264.2	0.1	1.5	—	0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	257.0	256.1	235.7	0.4	9.0	0.03	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	237.1	235.4	212.4	0.7	11.6	0.03	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	206.1	205.5	192.2	0.3	7.2	0.02	0.4
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	274.6	274.0	235.9	0.2	16.4	—	0.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	291.2	290.9	255.2	0.1	14.1	—	0.9
Other Major Groups(3)	19.8	310.2	303.9	261.3	2.1	18.7	0.16	3.8

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100), September 1981 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index increased 0.3% between August and September to reach a preliminary level of 276.9. The revised August index is 276.1. The year-to-year increase of 9.9% is the lowest since February and only the second yearly increase below 10% since September 1978. The two major groups with the largest increases were the petroleum and coal products industries, with an estimated 4.0% increase, and the miscellaneous manufacturing industries group, up 2.4%. These increases were partly offset by decreases for the wood industries (-4.0%), the food and beverage industries (-0.4%), and the paper and allied industries (-0.5%).

The index for petroleum and coal products industries is estimated to have increased 4.0% between August and September to a level approximately 45% higher than September 1980. The main factor contributing to this monthly change was the \$1.00 per barrel increase in the wellhead price for conventional crude oil on July 1, 1981.

A 5.5% increase in the index for the jewellery and silverware industry was the main reason for the increase in the miscellaneous manufacturing industries. This was in line with the 5.3% increase for precious metals, the only commodity to rise in the smelting and refining industry. Nonetheless, the industry index declined 0.6% in September from August because of decreases for most other metals.

The wood industries index dropped 4.0% in September, resulting in a 0.8% year-to-year decline. This decrease comes mainly from a 5.4% drop for sawmills and planing mills where prices for all commodities were lower. Veneer and plywood mills were down 5.6% in September from August, the only appreciable decline for this industry this year.

The food and beverage industries index is 0.4% lower in September than August. The 17.0% price decline registered by the cane and beet sugar processors was the largest contributor to the decline for the major group. The sugar industry index now stands approximately 51% lower than its September 1980 level. Because of the August increase in the target price for industrial milk, price increases for manufactured products such as cheese and ice cream resulted in a 0.9% increase in the dairy products industry index. The feed industry index was down 2.4% in September to only 1.9% above its level a year earlier.

The 0.5% decline for the paper and allied industries major group was chiefly the result of movements in the Canada/U.S. exchange rate.

For further information, order the September issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	% Change		
				Sept.81/ Aug. 81	Sept.81/ Sept. 80	Oct. 80/Sept. 81* Oct. 79/Sept. 80
Total Index	261.0	260.0	238.7	0.4	9.3	9.4
Materials	256.2	254.8	232.6	0.5	10.1	9.5
Steel and metal work	264.6	260.0	241.0	1.8	9.8	7.7
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	227.4	227.2	208.6	0.1	9.0	9.7
Electrical equipment	269.5	268.3	254.3	0.4	6.0	6.2
Concrete products	281.7	280.4	243.1	0.5	15.9	13.4
Lumber and lumber products	244.2	256.0	252.4	-4.6	-3.2	2.2
Other	261.6	258.7	225.3	1.1	16.1	14.3
Labour	266.4	265.8	245.5	0.2	8.5	9.4

* Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Mr. S.N. Brazeau (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for September 1981.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1981 — Advance Information

In September 1981, total non-resident visitors to Canada totalled 3.6 million, down 2.6% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering from international trips decreased 3.9% to 2.9 million.

Preliminary statistics for September 1981 show that 3.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 2.5% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased 4.5% to 233,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, 4.0% lower than in September 1980, while residents returning from other countries increased 0.2% to 135,000.

On a year-to-date basis, 33.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 6.8% from January-September 1980. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 0.9% to 1.8 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 26.6 million in the first nine months, down 3.8%, while residents re-entering from other countries dropped 8.2% from the same period in 1980 to 1.2 million.

In September 1981, long-term entries from the United States (including overnight or longer, bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) increased 13.6% to 1.2 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased 0.4% to 204,000. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. for September numbered 877,000, down 4.5%, while Canadian re-entries from countries other than the U.S. increased 0.2% to 135,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for September 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the September issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

Wholesale Trade, August 1981 — Advance Information

Sales by wholesale merchants for August 1981 decreased 2.7% from July 1981. Wholesale inventories showed a 0.3% increase from the previous month.

Seven of the provinces recorded sales decreases, ranging from -1.4% for Quebec to -10.0% for British Columbia. The largest sales increase was in Prince Edward Island (9.7%).

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Oils and Fats, September 1981 — Advance Information

Production of all types of deodorized oils in September 1981 was 41 483 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 14 168 and 9 983 tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the September issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for September 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

September 1981

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	Sept.		January-Sept.		Sept.		January-Sept.	
	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980
Non-residents								
All countries	3,586,947	-2.6	35,197,473	6.4	1,384,589	11.3	11,430,720	2.5
United States	3,353,559	-2.5	33,367,422	6.8	1,180,536	13.6	9,837,971	2.8
Other countries	233,388	-4.5	1,830,051	-0.9	204,053	-0.4	1,592,749	0.8
Europe, total	149,315	-5.9	1,169,469	-1.8	132,197	-0.9	1,029,515	0.4
Belgium	1,860	-21.1	19,437	-15.3	1,678	-10.2	16,906	-8.9
France	14,820	2.5	116,792	0.5	13,466	8.9	102,282	2.5
Germany (W)	24,267	-9.7	214,265	1.1	20,538	0.8	181,292	5.1
Italy	5,923	8.0	55,440	2.1	4,333	10.1	43,981	7.2
Netherlands	8,631	-15.9	78,318	-10.2	7,915	-10.0	71,694	-8.4
Sweden	3,300	8.9	28,105	2.4	2,242	14.7	19,982	9.1
Switzerland	5,469	-15.9	43,528	-5.8	4,985	-3.0	38,134	-0.1
United Kingdom	69,235	-4.9	471,972	-1.8	63,309	-3.2	431,315	-1.1
Asia, total	41,963	-2.2	328,535	1.2	34,336	4.0	266,536	2.8
Hong Kong	3,512	26.0	31,366	19.6	3,432	26.8	30,644	20.7
Israel	5,990	0.7	45,484	14.4	4,292	7.9	32,576	12.7
Japan	15,583	-17.7	122,512	-11.5	12,846	-9.0	96,538	-9.2
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	10,514	-3.8	77,084	-5.7	10,096	-4.6	74,545	-5.7
South America, total	8,547	-17.1	72,925	-4.4	6,844	-18.8	61,183	-3.3
Africa, total	6,048	9.9	40,310	8.1	5,737	13.1	37,704	8.3
Central & North America, total	7,853	19.2	70,777	12.5	6,818	17.9	60,645	12.4
Mexico	6,150	27.6	59,131	21.0	5,230	27.2	49,868	20.7
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	9,148	-3.7	70,951	-3.8	8,025	-4.9	62,621	-3.5
Australia	6,894	-2.7	52,335	-3.3	6,001	-3.8	45,852	-3.5
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,890,034	-3.9	27,824,024	-4.0	1,011,998	-3.9	10,208,529	-4.6
United States	2,755,044	-4.0	26,611,246	-3.8	877,008	-4.5	8,995,751	-4.1
Other countries	134,990	0.2	1,212,778	-8.2	134,990	0.2	1,212,778	-8.2

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wineries Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1094		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	32	14.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	775	743	-4.1
Man-hours paid	000's	1,621	1,517	-6.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,122	12,655	4.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,376	1,807	31.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	76,107	89,366	17.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	141,715	169,659	19.7
Value added	\$000	72,088	87,388	21.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,319	1,313	-0.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,991	24,046	4.6
Total value added	\$000	72,345	87,590	21.0

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wineries*, 1980 (32-207, \$4.50).

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Sept. 1981*	Aug. 1981*	Sept. 1980	Sept. '81 / Aug. '81	Sept. '81 / Sept. '80
Raw materials total	100.0	189.5	191.9	161.9	-1.3	17.0
Vegetable products	12	129.2	141.2	159.1	-8.5	-18.8
Animals and animal products	23	157.7	159.6	152.6	-1.2	3.3
Textile products	1	151.1	153.0	134.4	-1.2	12.4
Wood products	11	154.7	157.4	147.3	-1.7	5.0
Ferrous materials	3	140.3	141.6	135.3	-0.9	3.7
Non-ferrous metals	6	182.1	179.2	220.9	1.6	-17.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	155.5	155.7	135.9	-0.1	14.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	246.1	246.9	168.5	-0.3	46.1
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		152.8	156.2	157.6	-2.2	-3.0

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100), September 1981 — Advance Information

The preliminary index (1977=100) dropped 1.3% from August to September 1981; however, it remained 17.0% higher than in September 1980. Decreases were reported in almost all components; only the non-ferrous metals index rose. The raw materials price index, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas, was down 2.2%, contributing to a 3.0% decline in the past year.

Vegetable products is the component which registered the most significant decrease during the month (-8.5%), aggravating the 18.8% drop since September 1980. One of the main factors of this decline was a 24% decrease in the prices of raw sugar (64% in the past year). Fresh vegetables were down 19%, but remained 19% higher than in September 1980. The prices of grains were also down 3% during the past month.

The 1.2% decrease in the animals and animal products price index was mainly caused by a drop in the prices of calves and cattle (-4%), which more than compensated for the increase in hog prices.

Textiles were down 1.2% in September, following a 4% decrease in the prices of raw cotton.

A 4% drop in the prices of logs followed a 1.7% decrease in the wood index between August and September 1981.

The drop in the prices of iron ore was the main reason for a 0.9% decline in the index of ferrous materials while non-metallic mineral materials edged down 0.1%. Meanwhile, the price index of coal, crude oil and natural gas registered a 0.3% decrease following a slight drop in coal prices.

The non-ferrous metals index climbed 1.6%, but remains 17.6% lower than in September 1980. Price increases for silver, platinum and gold more than compensated for price declines for copper, lead and nickel.

For further information, order the September issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, September 1981

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, September 1981

47-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended September 1981

63-609 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Operating Results, Independent Retail Jewellery Stores**, 1978

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 9, 1981

CONTENTS

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

- 3 Labour Force Survey, October 1981
- 3 Pack of Processed Cherries, 1981
- 3 Sugar Sales, October 1981
- 3 Industrial Chemicals, September 1981
- 4 Telephone Statistics, September 1981
- 4 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1981
- 4 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1981
- 4 Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1981

PUBLICATION RELEASED

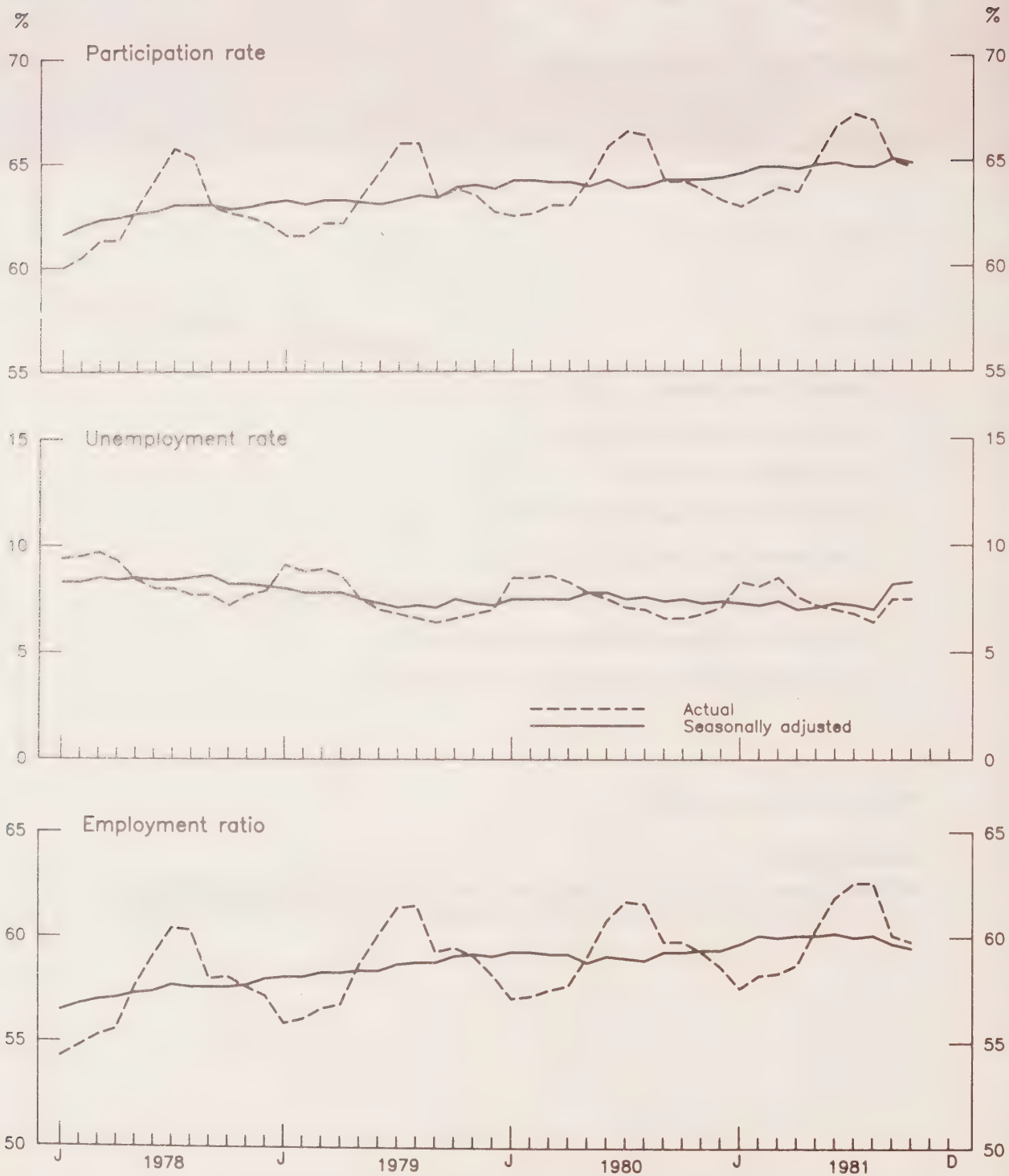
Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics —**
Vol. 3, No. 8, Growth in French Second Language Programmes, 1970-71 to 1979-80



Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, October 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased marginally to 8.3% in October from 8.2% the previous month. The seasonally adjusted participation rate decreased from 65.1% in September to 64.9% in October. The employment/population ratio decreased to 59.5% from 59.7% the previous month.

For the week ending October 17, 1981, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,936,000. This represents a decrease of 25,000 from September, and follows a decline of 63,000 in the previous month. The decrease between September and October occurred primarily among males, with the largest decline occurring in the 15 to 19 age group (-24,000). The level increased by 10,000 for males 25 years and over, and showed little change for females in the 15 to 24 and 25 and over age groups.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted level of employment declined in Saskatchewan (-11,000), Quebec (-9,000), Ontario (-8,000) and Nova Scotia (-5,000). The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment level was estimated at 989,000, up slightly (+9,000) from September. The level increased by 10,000 for males 25 years and over but declined by 12,000 for females 15 to 24. The level showed little change for males 15 to 24 and females 25 years and over.

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level increased in Quebec (+8,000) and British Columbia (+6,000). The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in October were as follows, with September figures in brackets: Newfoundland, 16.8% (17.8%); Prince Edward Island, 11.5% (12.2%); Nova Scotia, 11.0% (11.1%); New Brunswick, 12.5% (12.7%); Quebec, 11.5% (11.2%); Ontario, 7.0% (7.1%); Manitoba, 6.1% (6.3%); Saskatchewan, 4.9% (4.8%); Alberta, 3.8% (3.6%); and British Columbia, 7.7% (7.3%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,993,000 in October 1981, up 169,000 (1.6%) from October 1980. The level of unemployment was 891,000 unchanged from September but up 132,000 from last October's estimate of 759,000. The unemployment rate, at 7.5%, was up from 6.6% in October 1980. The participation rate was 64.7%, compared to 64.0% a year ago, and the employment/population ratio was unchanged from last year at 59.8%.

For further information, order the October issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Marlene Levine (613-992-9543), or Bruce Petrie (613-995-7891), Labour Force Survey Group, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see graph on next page)

Pack of Processed Cherries, 1981 — Advance Information

Information on the total pack of cherries for the 1981 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 5 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, October 1981 — Advance Information

In October 1981, Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 79 685 180 kilograms of all types of sugar, 78 269 908 kilograms in domestic sales and 1 415 272 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the October 1981 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals, September 1981 — Advance Information

Manufacturers produced 55 606 tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in September 1981, down from 60 511 tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for September 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, September 1981 — Advance Information

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$584.4 million in September 1981, up 12.6% over September 1980.

Operating expenses were \$418.4 million, a 24.8% increase over September 1980. Net operating revenue was \$165.9 million, a 9.7% decrease over a year earlier. Telephone toll messages increased 10.4% to 128.6 million.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1981 — Advance Information

In September 1981 Canadian manufacturers produced 8,872,586 phonograph records, up from 7,747,039 in the same month of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 2,314,500 and 2,031,198 respectively.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15) or contact M. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1981 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production for September 1981 was 181,002 short tons (164 203 t).

The comparable month's total in 1980 was 143,579 short tons (130 253 t).

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1981 — Advance Information

Highlights of this month's issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* include the fruit processors' supplement and the second potato production estimates.

The fruit processors' supplement contains a table showing 1980 sales of fresh fruit to processors with details by province of the quantity and value of fresh fruit acquired for processing.

For further information, order the November issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jackie Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, November 10, 1981

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

CONTENTS

- 2 **Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review**, November 1981
- 3 **Estimates of Labour Income**, August 1981
- 4 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, September 1981
- 5 **Railway Carloadings**, September 1981
- 5 **Canadian Travel Survey**, First Quarter 1981
- 5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ended November 7, 1981
- 5 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, October 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-008** (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs**, October 1, 1981
- 45-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, August 1981
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, August 1981
- 63-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, August 1981
- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, August 1981

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of November 5, 1981)* — Advance Information

The underlying weakness of economic activity that became evident late in the second quarter of 1981 appeared to be intensifying in August and September. The deteriorating trend of the economy has been evident in all the major components of final demand in the third quarter. Household demand for retail goods and housing, which had begun to retrench late in the second quarter, will likely be further depressed as employment fell sharply in September and October and as interest rates remained near record levels. Shipments to the United States have only begun to falter recently, and the noticeable deterioration in the performance and the prospects for American demand in September indicates that merchandise exports will continue to worsen. Lower business investment in machinery and equipment appears to have at least slowed down total business outlays in the third quarter. The decline in final demand led to an increase in manufacturers' inventories relative to shipments, which will likely accentuate the developing cyclical downturn as manufacturers cut employment and production in an attempt to pare the high cost of holding inventories.

- **Real Domestic Product** fell 0.5% in August, following a 1.4% decline in July. This downturn has been most evident in output in the manufacturing, construction, trade, and forestry industries, all of which declined for the second consecutive month. Strikes in the forestry and steel industries accounted for some of the drop in output, but the breadth of the weakness (about 50% of industries were falling) is in line with past recessions.
- The volume of **consumer demand** for retail goods edged up about 0.7% in August, as the temporary stimulus to auto sales from rebate programs helped to sustain total sales from recording a fourth consecutive monthly decline. The volume of retail sales in July and August was 1.5% below the second quarter average, and a similar decline is expected for personal expenditure on goods in the third quarter.
- **Housing** activity weakened in August, as work-put-in-place declined for the second consecutive month. Residential construction for the third quarter as a whole declined after four quarters of recovery, with most of the weakness in construction of single-family homes and a slump in house sales. Building permits and mortgage loan approvals fell sharply in August, and the upturn in housing starts in September was quickly reversed in October when starts plummeted to an annual rate of 104,500.
- **Business investment** in plant and equipment appears to have been little changed for the third quarter as a whole, following four quarters of robust growth. Lower demand for imported machinery and weak vehicle sales led the slowdown.
- **Manufacturing inventories** rose by about \$130 million in volume in August, as the weakness of demand as revealed by declining shipments (off 3.9%) and new orders (down 8.2%) has outweighed the effect of reduced production. Inventory accumulation and government current expenditure appear to have been the only major components of GNP to

have risen significantly in the third quarter, partly in reaction to the widespread decline in final demand.

- **Real merchandise exports and imports** both sagged during the third quarter, in line with the synchronized weakness of domestic and foreign demand. Nominal exports to the United States fell 7.3% in September to restrain total exports, as demand for motor vehicles and forestry products withered during the quarter. Imports rebounded by 4.9% to help reduce the merchandise trade surplus to \$65 million.
- **Labour market** conditions appear to have deteriorated in line with weakening of the economy. Employment fell 0.6% in September as goods-producing industries retrenched, while the squeeze on total wages and salaries, at a time of rising prices and interest rates, encouraged a sharp increase in labour force participation. The net effect of these movements was to push the unemployment rate up to 8.2%, while a 0.2% drop in employment in October resulted in a further increase to 8.3% in that month.
- The persistence of **inflation** for consumers was evident in the 1.1% increase in the seasonally adjusted CPI in September, led by higher energy and housing costs. Industry selling prices remained relatively more sensitive to the cyclical weakness of demand, rising 0.6% in August as durable goods-producing industries raised prices only 0.2%.

The Canadian leading indicator fell rapidly in August, the second consecutive monthly decline.** The indicator fell by 1.06% to 138.46, as the weakening trend is now evident in nine of 10 components. The non-filtered version revealed an astonishing decline of 4.7%, the largest drop since 1952, the beginning of the historical record for the index. Within the components, the indicators of personal expenditure and residential construction had until now recorded the most important declines. However, the participation in August of the manufacturing sector in this downward movement and the weakness of exports to the United States in September, in line with the recent declines of the U.S. Leading Index, amplified the prospects that the marked slowdown in activity could develop into a recession during the coming months. The sharp decline in indicators of economic activity has already led firms to cut production, and layoffs have become more widespread.

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

** The leading indicator has been revised back to 1971 to incorporate the recent revisions made to many data series.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Aug. 1981 ^f	July 1981 ^p	June 1981 ^r	Aug. 1980
(\$ millions)				
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	223.8	196.7	158.3	196.6
Forestry	139.0	136.9	162.6	137.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	459.9	463.2	461.5	388.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,147.2	3,207.9	3,289.1	2,767.0
Construction Industry	1,123.9	1,088.1	1,082.5	947.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,571.7	1,500.9	1,574.6	1,442.7
Trade	1,810.7	1,823.7	1,837.5	1,619.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	999.7	1,006.5	992.7	862.4
Commercial and Personal Service	1,441.6	1,441.0	1,414.2	1,250.4
Education and Related Services	1,146.0	1,182.8	1,446.8	1,015.3
Health and Welfare Services	967.9	959.3	950.2	865.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	520.9	549.2	521.2	451.8
Provincial Administration	451.0	448.1	434.1	406.9
Local Administration	354.0	353.5	342.2	299.1
Total Wages and Salaries	14,356.9	14,357.9	14,667.5	12,649.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,124.4	1,124.4	1,149.2	991.7
Labour Income	15,481.3	15,482.3	15,816.7	13,641.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	141.6	137.3	135.1	123.6
Forestry	120.0	123.2	144.3	120.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	452.7	452.6	447.6	382.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,093.1	3,198.2	3,222.2	2,720.1
Construction Industry	996.3	975.1	991.3	839.2
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,531.9	1,452.0	1,524.1	1,408.0
Trade	1,824.8	1,828.5	1,798.7	1,632.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	999.1	994.0	977.1	862.0
Commercial and Personal Service	1,387.3	1,382.4	1,365.2	1,204.0
Education and Related Services	1,414.6	1,409.4	1,411.2	1,250.3
Health and Welfare Services	949.1	933.5	930.6	848.8
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	512.6	539.9	512.8	444.7
Provincial Administration	429.2	424.2	417.9	387.9
Local Administration	344.3	339.0	330.2	291.3
Total Wages and Salaries	14,196.8	14,189.3	14,208.4	12,515.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,112.1	1,111.2	1,113.2	980.5
Labour Income	15,308.9	15,300.5	15,321.6	13,495.5

^f First estimate^p Preliminary estimate^r Revised estimate**Estimates of Labour Income, August 1981 — Advance Information**

Labour income for August 1981 was estimated at \$15,481.3 million, an increase of \$1,839.9 million or 13.5% from August 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$7.5 million between July and August to \$14,196.8 million.

For further information, order the July-September issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20), or contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p (\$ millions)	June 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	216.3	211.4	206.4
Prince Edward Island	42.2	42.7	40.1
Nova Scotia	368.8	373.3	367.2
New Brunswick	284.6	284.8	281.5
Quebec	3,449.7	3,419.9	3,506.0
Ontario	5,728.7	5,793.9	5,841.0
Manitoba	552.1	544.2	550.0
Saskatchewan	451.0	452.5	468.4
Alberta	1,531.6	1,507.6	1,514.6
British Columbia	1,672.2	1,668.0	1,835.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	59.8	59.6	56.6
Total Wages and Salaries	14,356.9	14,357.9	14,667.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,124.4	1,124.4	1,149.7
Labour Income	15,481.3	15,482.3	15,816.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	202.4	197.3	195.2
Prince Edward Island	38.2	39.1	37.1
Nova Scotia	356.5	363.1	354.1
New Brunswick	271.3	272.3	267.4
Quebec	3,438.8	3,367.1	3,400.3
Ontario	5,668.9	5,743.9	5,671.9
Manitoba	539.1	536.6	531.3
Saskatchewan	444.4	448.9	442.5
Alberta	1,496.1	1,472.3	1,472.4
British Columbia	1,683.3	1,691.4	1,781.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	57.8	57.5	54.5
Total Wages and Salaries	14,196.8	14,189.3	14,208.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,112.1	1,111.2	1,113.2
Labour Income	15,308.9	15,300.5	15,321.6

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1981 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) decreased 1.0% to 285.5 in September 1981 from the revised August 1981 level of 288.3. The decrease in the index reflected lower Canadian Wheat Board initial prices for wheat, oats and barley.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments for the period from August 1980 to date. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
Canada	285.5	288.3	284.1
Prince Edward Island	463.9	469.0	314.5
Nova Scotia	279.8	278.3	267.0
New Brunswick	464.4	463.6	291.2
Quebec	290.2	291.5	264.3
Ontario	259.6	261.8	249.2
Manitoba*	302.8	308.2	309.8
Saskatchewan*	298.2	302.0	330.1
Alberta*	287.5	291.1	300.4
British Columbia*	271.5	271.9	259.3

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for September 1981 and August 1981.

Railway Carloadings, September 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.3 million short tons (19.3 million t) in September 1981, a 1.4% decrease from the previous year. Carriers received an additional 1.4 million short tons (1.3 million t) from the United States, an 11.1% decline from September 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-32.0%); iron ore and concentrates (+16.5%); coal (-15.4%); and potash (+32.3%).

Total loadings in Canada for January to September showed a decrease of 4.1% from the 1980 period while receipts from United States connections decreased by 2.8%.

For further information, order the September issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976) Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Canada Travel Survey, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Results from the Canadian Travel Survey for the first quarter 1981 show no change in the number of Canadians travelling in Canada (21.8 million person-trips) from the first quarter of 1980. The estimated expenditures associated with these trips in 1981 showed no significant increase over the 1980 estimate of \$1.7 billion.

This result is not what would have been expected, given the general cost increase indicated by Travel Price and Consumer Price Indices. Preliminary investigation suggests that changes in the type of trips taken by Canadians may explain the lack of significant increase in expenditures even though the flow of travellers has remained constant. It would appear that Canadians are taking fewer trips involving nights away from home and more same-day trips, thereby maintaining a constant expenditure level.

For further information, contact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-995-9689), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 7, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended November 7, 1981 was 236,137 short tons (214 220 t), a decrease of 3.0% from the preceding week's total of 243,330 short tons (220 745 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 336,277 short tons (305 065 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 128.9 in the latest week, 132.8 a week earlier and 183.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for October 1981 totalled 1,131,384 short tons (1 026 374 t), down from 1,472,966 short tons (1 336 252 t) a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 692,532 short tons (628 255 t) in the latest month from 1,023,114 short tons (928 153 t) in October 1980.

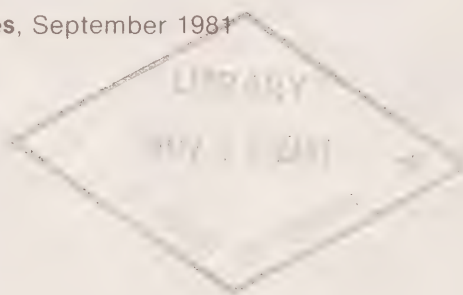
For further information, order the October issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 12, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-September 1981
- 2 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, September 1981
- 2 **Production of Coffee and Tea**, July-September 1981
- 2 **Footwear**, September 1981
- 3 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers**, September 1981 and January-September 1981
- 4 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, September 1981
- 4 **Production of Eggs**, September 1981
- 4 **Direct Selling in Canada**, 1980



PUBLICATION RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Consumer Price Index**, October 1981 — Available Friday, November 13, at 7:00 a.m.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September, 1981 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-September 1981 period reached an estimated \$14.1 billion, an increase of 25% over the \$11.2 billion estimated for the same period in 1980. All provinces recorded increases in cash receipts.

Receipts from the sale of crops were up 39% in the latest period with higher prices for wheat, barley and potatoes all contributing to the increase. Livestock receipts rose 12%, reflecting higher receipts for cattle and calves (up 4%) hogs (up 24%), dairy products (up 15%), poultry (up 21%) and eggs (up 17%).

Total estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-September 1981 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-September
(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981
Prince Edward Island	96.7	147.6
Nova Scotia	144.6	151.9
New Brunswick	104.1	143.1
Quebec	1,624.8	1,949.9
Ontario	3,023.5	3,626.1
Manitoba	1,024.9	1,150.6
Saskatchewan	2,430.1	3,240.3
Alberta	2,235.7	3,004.9
British Columbia	523.0	637.0
Canada	11,207.4	14,051.4

Production of Coffee and Tea, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

During the quarter ending September 1981, production of coffee was 15 833 metric tonnes. Production of tea was 3 488 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa*, for the quarter ending in September 1981 (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1981 — Advance Information

Production of roundwood in Canada increased by 18.0% to 5 631 411 cubic metres in September 1981 from 4 773 221 m3 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 11.6% to 3 033 285 m3 from 3 430 859 m3.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 3.6% to 6 861 605 m3 in the latest month from 6 626 037 m3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 6.5% to 27 464 030 m3 from 25 776 770 m3 in September 1980.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Footwear, September 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for September was 4,444,278 pairs.

For further information, order the September issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada September		Western Canada September		Canada Total September	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2		3,477			5,516	
1	18,999	4,236	5,672	6,307	8,993	20,272
2		6,252			10,162	
3 and 4		13,655			23,995	
5	43,879	33,553	13,605	17,284	33,489	64,492
6	7,037	8,289	6,830	6,262	13,867	14,551
7		6,347			7,246	
8	18,342	9,573	18,163	18,083	29,259	34,003
10	22,721	20,878	6,267	4,641	28,988	25,519
12	8,652	6,604	8,341	8,242	16,993	14,846
14	13,155	12,639	7,691	6,362	20,846	19,001
20	32,769	23,418	14,347	12,266	47,116	35,684
Total	165,554	148,921	80,916	79,447	246,470	228,368
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	8,575	11,048	10,207	8,274	18,782	19,322
No. 2	16,875	11,151	—	—	16,875	11,151
No. 3	37,565	32,567	41,019	36,382	78,584	68,949
Nos. 4 and 5	2,664	2,965	—	—	2,664	2,965
Total	65,679	57,731	51,226	44,656	116,905	102,387

— Nil.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada 9 Months		Western Canada 9 Months		Canada Total 9 Months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	36,922	29,305	15,593		52,515	
1		35,646		54,475	52,453	168,581
2	104,877	49,155	39,155		91,579	
3 and 4	125,301	126,039	64,975		190,276	
5	230,324	226,715	58,029	133,222	288,353	485,976
6	55,285	65,868	50,583	53,362	105,868	119,230
7		49,974			52,313	
8	301,225	71,721	179,799	145,648	210,219	267,343
10		160,263		39,820	218,492	200,083
12	53,776	60,915	69,829	74,600	123,605	135,515
14	98,996	95,038	60,590	58,746	159,586	153,784
20	211,551	188,971	101,102	113,112	312,653	302,083
Total	1,218,257	1,159,610	639,655	672,985	1,857,912	1,832,595
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	78,493	77,221	69,032	64,686	147,525	141,907
No. 2	109,544	93,899	—	—	109,544	93,899
No. 3	347,091	298,406	367,916	371,149	715,007	669,555
Nos. 4 and 5	21,934	21,647	—	—	21,934	21,647
Total	557,062	491,173	436,948	435,835	994,010	927,008

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for September 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, Price \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, September 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production remained the same as a year earlier at 40.5 million dozen in September 1981. The average number of layers decreased 1.3% to 24.3 million from 24.7 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.3% to 1,996 from 1,971.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Direct Selling in Canada, 1980 - Advance Information

Direct selling to household consumers by manufacturers and specialist direct-sellers in 1980 increased 15.1% to \$2,178.9 million from the 1979 revised figure of \$1,893.0 million. In 1978, direct sales totalled \$1,741.7 million.

Door-to-door canvassing accounted for 42.0% of 1980 direct sales or \$914.3 million; mail order for 15.0% or \$327.6 million; counter sales at manufacturing premises for 24.0% or \$523.9 million and the remaining 19.0% or \$413.0 million was through other channels.

Further details will be published in *Direct Selling in Canada* (63-218, \$4.50). Additional advance information is available from the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 13, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending October 31, 1981
- 2 **Feed Price Indexes**, September 1981
- 3 **Particleboard and Waferboard**, September 1981
- 3 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, November 1, 1981
- 3 **Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry**, 1980
- 3 **Refractories Manufacturing Industry**, 1980

PUBLICATION RELEASED

- ✓ **65-007** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, August 1981



Railway Carloadings

10-day period ending October 31, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,429,970	3,598,250	7,028,220
Short tons, 1980	4,039,614	3,824,952	7,864,566
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 111 616	3 264 277	6 375 893
Metric tonnes, 1980	3 664 676	3 469 938	7 134 614
% change	-15.1	-5.9	-10.6
Cars, 1981	51,680	50,164	101,844
Cars, 1980	61,487	54,975	116,426
% change	-15.9	-8.7	-12.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	233,755	109,646	343,401
Short tons, 1980	234,839	99,745	334,584
Metric tonnes, 1981	212 059	99 469	311 528
Metric tonnes, 1980	213 042	90 487	303 529
% change	-0.5	9.9	2.6
Cars, 1981	7,011	3,834	10,845
Cars, 1980	7,268	3,540	10,808
% change	-3.5	8.3	0.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	109,443,399	102,417,766	211,861,165
Short tons, 1980	117,024,215	103,974,829	220,999,044
Metric tonnes, 1981	99 285 381	92 911 834	192 197 215
Metric tonnes, 1980	106 162 582	94 324 378	200 486 960
% change	-6.5	-1.5	-4.1
Cars, 1981	1,621,120	1,413,369	3,034,489
Cars, 1980	1,736,889	1,479,135	3,216,024
% change	-6.7	-4.4	-5.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	6,103,249	2,611,800	8,715,049
Short tons, 1980	5,906,203	2,533,294	8,439,497
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 536 774	2 369 385	7 906 159
Metric tonnes, 1980	5 358 017	2 298 166	7 656 183
% change	3.3	3.1	3.3
Cars, 1981	185,766	93,320	279,086
Cars, 1980	185,629	95,049	280,678
% change	0.1	-1.8	-0.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 days Ending October 31, 1981 (Published only in the *Daily*).

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ended October 31, 1981 totalled 6.4 million t (7.0 million short tons), a drop of 10.6% from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by 15.1% in the East and 5.9% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 0.5% and increased in the West by 9.9%, with an overall national increase of 2.6%.

Rail freight aggregates for January 1 to October 31, 1981 were 192.2 million t (211.9 million short tons), down 4.1% from the year-earlier period. During the latest period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.6%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Feed Price Indexes, September 1981 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for September 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry 1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3160		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	55	60	9.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,069	3,254	6.0
Man-hours paid	000's	6,375	6,699	5.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	43,769	51,869	18.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,119	2,596	22.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	159,331	200,143	25.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	290,109	339,323	17.0
Value added	\$000	130,761	146,470	12.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,765	5,041	5.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	74,873	87,669	17.1
Total value added	\$000	152,540	171,193	12.2

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment*, 1980 (42-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Refractories Manufacturers 1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3591		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	20	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,002	926	-7.6
Man-hours paid	000's	2,135	2,054	-3.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,831	16,512	4.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,895	4,564	-53.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	76,212	78,434	2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	139,732	135,657	-2.9
Value added	\$000	57,562	56,358	-2.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,606	1,630	1.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	27,632	31,100	12.6
Total value added	\$000	66,647	73,646	10.5

For further information, contact J. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Refractories Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-214, \$4.50).

Particleboard and Waferboard, September 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 66 363 cubic metres of waferboard in September 1981, an increase of 35.8% over 48 865 m³ a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 64 423 m³ of particleboard in the latest month, a decrease of 4.0% from 67 125 m³ in September 1980.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at November 1, 1981 amounted to 50 386 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 51 238 tonnes.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 16, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade, September 1981**
- 3 **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, July-September 1981**
- 3 **Consumer Price Index, October 1981**
- 9 **Farm Input Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1981**

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for September 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ 32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1981**
- ✓ 35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1981**
- ✓ 36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1981**
- 44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products, September 1981**
- ✓ 51-207 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **International Air Charter Statistics, 1980**
- ✓ 62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics, July 1981**
- ✓ 63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, July 1981**
- ✓ 91-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, July 1981**

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

September 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Sept. 81/ Sept. 80	Sales All Stores		Sept. 81/ Aug. 81
	Aug. 1981r	Sept. 1981p	Sept. 1980r		Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,509.6	1,480.5	1,312.2	12.8	1,534.2	1,561.2	-1.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	420.3	402.4	333.4	20.6	396.8	395.1	0.4
All other food stores	142.4	146.2	110.8	32.0	151.6	144.0	5.3
Department stores	786.5	848.4	805.6	5.3	826.3	845.9	-2.3
General merchandise stores	160.2	169.0	167.8	0.7	163.7	161.1	1.7
General stores	156.0	151.7	132.7	14.3	147.4	145.6	1.2
Variety stores	88.6	85.0	84.2	1.0	88.0	88.9	-1.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,208.5	1,290.7	1,301.7	-0.8	1,389.9	1,250.5	11.2
Used car dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service stations	691.2	661.8	512.8	29.0	645.2	646.5	-0.2
Garages	122.7	123.2	94.3	30.7	121.3	122.4	-0.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	157.1	165.0	141.1	16.9	172.0	165.9	3.7
Men's clothing stores	75.6	90.8	79.0	14.9	94.1	88.6	6.3
Women's clothing stores	143.7	166.1	145.0	14.5	152.0	156.6	-2.9
Family clothing stores	114.6	125.5	105.9	18.4	117.1	116.2	0.8
Specialty shoe stores	9.9	13.0	10.9	19.3	10.8	10.7	0.9
Family shoe stores	67.4	79.8	70.3	13.4	71.5	72.4	-1.2
Hardware stores	72.1	71.8	67.1	7.0	70.9	70.2	0.9
Household furniture stores	115.3	113.7	111.7	1.7	106.4	107.1	-0.6
Household appliance stores	29.7	33.6	27.0	24.5	31.1	29.6	5.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	43.6	45.4	51.4	-11.6	40.8	40.4	1.0
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	262.5	264.8	227.0	16.6	272.2	268.6	1.3
Book and stationery stores	43.6	43.6	39.4	10.7	40.6	44.5	-8.6
Florists	25.3	27.1	23.8	14.2	31.8	30.4	4.6
Jewellery stores	59.3	55.6	53.5	3.9	64.6	67.3	-4.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	101.5	88.4	75.2	17.5	103.1	105.8	-2.6
Personal accessories stores	117.9	108.7	99.2	9.6	111.6	106.2	5.1
All other stores	953.0	918.3	825.2	11.2	941.0	950.3	-1.0
Total, all stores	7,717.8	7,809.9	7,047.7	10.8	7,946.5	7,868.1	1.0

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Retail Trade, September 1981 — Advance Information

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for September 1981 were \$7,946.5 million, up 1.0% from the \$7,868.1 million recorded in August 1981. The largest increases were in motor vehicle dealers (11.2%), men's clothing stores (6.3%) and all other food stores (5.3%). Book and stationery stores (-8.6%), jewellery stores (-4.1%) and women's clothing stores (-2.9%) recorded the largest decreases. Seven provinces reported increased sales from August, ranging from 7.6% for the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 0.8% for Quebec.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$7,809.9 million, an increase of 10.8% over September 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups except motor vehicle dealers (-0.8%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-11.6%). The largest sales gains were in all other food stores (32.0%), garages (30.7%) and service stations (29.0%). Sales rose in all provinces,

advances ranging from 18.1% for the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 4.6% for Nova Scotia. Percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, 6.8%; Toronto, 15.3%; Winnipeg, 12.3%; and Vancouver, 9.7%.

Revised total retail trade in August 1981, without seasonal adjustment, was \$7,717.8 million, an increase of 7.9% from August 1980.

Cumulative sales for January to September 1981 were \$68,007.2 million, up 13.9% over the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the September issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

September 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Aug. 1981r	Sept. 1981p	Sept. 1980r	Sept. 81/ Sept. 80	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	Sept. 81/ Aug. 81
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	145.2	134.6	124.2	8.3	134.7	142.2	-5.2
Prince Edward Island	37.6	32.8	30.8	6.5	33.0	33.1	-0.2
Nova Scotia	247.0	228.2	218.1	4.6	237.0	243.9	-2.8
New Brunswick	196.0	192.2	176.7	8.7	194.5	194.7	-0.1
Quebec	1,845.2	1,885.4	1,762.3	6.9	1,920.7	1,906.0	0.8
Ontario	2,705.9	2,768.1	2,468.3	12.1	2,845.8	2,792.5	1.9
Manitoba	296.4	302.5	269.0	12.4	304.3	299.0	1.8
Saskatchewan	324.4	341.9	296.8	15.2	342.9	326.3	5.1
Alberta	894.1	903.5	779.4	15.9	920.4	901.5	2.1
British Columbia	1,000.0	994.5	900.0	10.5	1,001.5	984.5	1.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	26.2	26.2	22.2	18.1	26.1	24.3	7.6
Canada	7,717.8	7,809.9	7,047.7	10.8	7,946.5	7,868.1	1.0
Montreal	830.7	888.5	831.9	6.8	—	—	—
Toronto	969.6	1,032.9	895.3	15.3	—	—	—
Winnipeg	181.4	190.2	169.4	12.3	—	—	—
Vancouver	493.6	505.5	460.7	9.7	—	—	—

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, July - September 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds* for the quarter ending September 30, 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-004, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Consumer Price Index, October 1981**National Highlights**

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 1.0% in October to a level of 244.8, up from the level of 242.4 registered in September. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between October 1980 and October 1981 stood at 12.7%, up from the 12.5% increase recorded in September. This latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges (up 1.8%) and to a lesser extent to increased recreation, reading and education costs (up 1.8%), higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products (up 2.1%) and higher transportation charges (up 0.4%). The all-items-excluding-food index advanced 1.3%, up from the previous month's increase of 1.0%. For the second consecutive month, food prices registered a decline. The food index declined by 0.1% between early September and early October, following the decline of 0.2% registered between August and September.

Lower prices for selected beef cuts, fresh fruit and vegetables and sugar were largely responsible for the 0.3% decrease in the food-for-home-consumption index. Price declines were also registered for selected cereal and bakery products and coffee. Dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices

for chicken, pork and for selected dairy products. In October, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 9.0% above its level of October 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.5% in October, up 9.5% over the corresponding month of 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 9.1% above its level of October 1980, down from the 9.7% increase observed between September 1980 and September 1981.

Higher shelter charges, increased domestic gas rates in several Ontario cities and higher telephone charges primarily in the provinces of Québec and Ontario were the main contributing factors in the 1.3% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. The higher shelter charges primarily reflected increased owned accommodation costs, particularly property taxes (up 10.0% on average). Other notable contributors included increased prices for selected home and seasonal outdoor recreational equipment items, higher theatre and sports admission prices and in several provinces, higher university tuition fees. Cigarette prices rose across the country while higher beer prices were reported in the provinces of Québec, Ontario and British Columbia. Vehicle insurance premiums increased as did prices for gasoline and selected seasonal clothing items. Between October 1980 and October 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index increased 13.7%, up slightly from the increase of 13.5% recorded between September 1980 and September 1981.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.5% while that for services increased by 1.7%. As a result, between October 1980 and October 1981, the price level for goods advanced by 12.4%, while that for services rose 12.9%.

(continued)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 1.0% between September and October; this comprised a 0.2% increase in the food index and a 1.2% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between September and October, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.5% in Montréal and Winnipeg to 1.4% in Ottawa. The major factor accounting for the variation in city price movements was the differing rates of movement for housing costs, especially those relating to property taxes and household operation. (Note: the October CPI reflects changes in property taxes for all cities with the exception of those in the province of Québec where final property tax bills have not been issued.)

City CPI increases for the 12-month period October 1980 to October 1981 ranged from 11.0% in Saskatoon to 15.1% in Vancouver.

The Consumer Price Index for November 1981 will be published on December 17, 1981.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.6% largely due to higher charges for owned accommodation, increased electricity rates and higher prices for cigarettes and liquor. Food prices declined due to lower prices for fresh produce and bakery products. Between October 1980 and October 1981, the all-items index rose 12.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher prices for food, shelter, gasoline and cigarettes along with increased admission charges for entertainment and tuition fees accounted for most of the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. In food, higher prices were reported for meat, chicken and restaurant meals. Between October 1980 and October 1981, the all-items index advanced 13.4%.

Halifax

Higher shelter charges due in part to increased rental charges and higher property taxes, increased tuition fees and higher prices for food and selected women's wear items accounted for a major part of the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Within food, prices of meat and restaurant meals rose. The all-items index was 11.4% higher than its level of October 1980.

Saint John

Higher shelter charges, in part due to increased property taxes, combined with higher prices for clothing, cigarettes, gasoline and tuition fees contributed substantially to the 0.7% increase in the all-items index. Food prices declined due mainly to lower prices for beef, turkey, fresh produce and sugar. From October 1980 to October 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.1%.

Québec

The 0.7% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges, increased telephone rates, higher admission charges to entertainment and price advances for clothing, gasoline, cigarettes and beer. On average, food prices fell due largely to lower prices for beef, fresh produce, sugar and coffee. Over the period October 1980 to October 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9%.

Montréal

The 0.5% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges, increased telephone rates and higher prices for clothing, gasoline, selected recreational items, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Lower prices for beef, pork, fresh produce and sugar offset higher prices for poultry and restaurant meals resulting in an overall decline in food prices. Between October 1980 and October 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9%.

Ottawa

Higher charges for owned accommodation, partly reflecting higher property taxes, increased rates for telephone and domestic gas and higher prices for cigarettes, beer and liquor accounted for the majority of the 1.4% rise in the all-items index. Tuition fees and automobile insurance premiums also advanced. From October 1980 to October 1981, the all-items index rose 12.6%.

Toronto

The 1.3% increase in the all-items index was attributable largely to higher owned accommodation charges, reflecting in part increased property taxes, higher rates for telephone and domestic gas and higher prices for cigarettes, beer and liquor. Advances in automobile insurance premiums, tuition fees and gasoline prices were also reported. The rise in the all-items index from October 1980 was 13.1%.

Thunder Bay

The increase of 1.1% posted by the all-items index resulted largely from higher property taxes and higher prices for clothing, gasoline, cigarettes, beer and liquor. Prices on selected recreational items, automobile insurance premiums and tuition fees also advanced. Food prices rose marginally. Between October 1980 and October 1981, the all-items index rose 12.4%.

Winnipeg

The 0.5% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges reflecting in part increased property taxes, coupled with higher prices for furniture, women's wear and cigarettes. Gasoline and food prices, particularly those for fresh produce, sugar and beef fell. Between October 1980 and October 1981, the all-items index rose 11.6%.

Regina

The 0.7% increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher owned accommodation charges, most notably for increased property taxes and higher prices for clothing, gasoline, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and selected recreational items. On average, food prices fell mainly due to lower prices for meat and fresh produce. From October 1980 to October 1981, the all-items index rose 11.4%.

Saskatoon

Higher owned accommodation charges, in part due to increased property taxes, along with higher prices for gasoline, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages accounted for most of the 0.6% increase in the all-items index. Food prices fell due largely to lower prices for fresh produce, pork and turkey. The all-items index rose 11.0% between October 1980 and October 1981.

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change October 1981 from	
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980
All items	244.8	242.4	217.3	1.0	12.7
Food	295.5	295.9	270.9	-0.1	9.1
All items excluding food	227.8	224.9	200.3	1.3	13.7
Housing	236.7	232.4	207.1	1.8	14.3
Clothing	195.7	194.3	182.9	0.7	7.0
Transportation	245.8	244.8	207.3	0.4	18.6
Health and personal care	225.8	225.4	204.6	0.2	10.4
Recreation, reading and education	196.7	193.3	179.3	1.8	9.7
Tobacco and alcohol	219.5	214.9	190.9	2.1	15.0
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.41	0.41	0.46		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	326.6				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted (1971=100)

	Indexes		Percentage Change October 1981 from	
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates				
Reclassified by goods and services				
Goods and services	244.8	1.0	12.7	
Goods	252.9	0.5	12.4	
Durable goods	188.6	0.3	9.1	
Semi-durable goods	189.7	0.8	8.2	
Non-durable goods	291.2	0.5	15.0	
Non-durable goods excluding food	266.5	1.3	21.2	
Goods excluding food	220.5	0.9	14.0	
Services	233.9	1.7	12.9	
Services excluding shelter	244.2	1.3	12.3	
Special aggregates				
All-items excluding food	227.8	1.3	13.7	
All-items excluding energy	236.5	1.0	11.1	
All-items excluding food and energy	215.6	1.4	11.7	
All-items excluding housing	249.1	0.6	11.9	
All-items excluding shelter	250.1	0.7	12.5	
Energy	367.5	1.0	31.0	
Food and energy	314.6	0.2	14.6	
Footwear	205.8	0.8	7.6	

Edmonton

The increase of 0.9% in the all-items index resulted largely from higher charges for owned accommodation, in part due to higher property taxes and increased prices for food, gasoline, cigarettes and selected recreational and clothing items. Within food, higher prices were observed for beef, pork, chicken and bakery products. The all-items index registered an increase of 12.0% since October 1980.

Calgary

The 0.9% increase observed in the all-items index originated largely from higher shelter charges reflecting in part increased property taxes, higher prices for food, cigarettes, clothing and selected recreational items. Within food, price advances for beef, pork, poultry and restaurant meals offset lower prices for fresh produce. Between October 1980 and October

1981, the all-items index rose 12.6%.

Vancouver

Higher owned accommodation charges, due in a large part to increased property taxes and higher prices for cigarettes and beer accounted for the bulk of the 1.3% increase in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for pork and restaurant meals offset lower prices for fresh produce and sugar. The all-items index rose 15.1% between October 1980 and October 1981.

For further information, order the October issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

**Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and
Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* ****

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1978						
January	0.4	..	0.8	..	0.2	..
February	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
March	1.1	..	1.4	..	1.1	..
April	0.2	..	1.7	..	-0.4	..
May	1.4	..	3.3	..	0.6	..
June	0.9	..	2.0	..	0.4	..
July	1.5	..	4.0	..	0.4	..
August	0.1	..	-1.4	..	0.7	..
September	-0.2	..	-2.4	..	0.7	..
October	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8
November	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
December	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5
1980						
January	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.4
February	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.0	1.1
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.2	1.3	1.2

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
October 1981 Index	262.5	326.3	268.9	184.5	243.4	236.8	190.2	228.3
September 1981 Index	260.9	326.7	265.8	185.0	243.8	236.6	186.2	223.4
% change from September 1981	0.6	-0.1	1.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	2.1	2.2
% change from October 1980	12.8	7.9	15.6	6.3	17.1	7.5	9.3	16.1
Charlottetown/Summerside**								
October 1981 Index	196.8	204.8	199.4	165.0	212.7	187.8	168.3	193.9
September 1981 Index	195.4	204.1	198.4	163.8	211.8	187.7	161.8	193.1
% change from September 1981	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	4.0	0.4
% change from October 1980	13.4	10.0	14.7	7.3	19.6	13.5	10.6	19.0
Halifax								
October 1981 Index	239.0	295.0	235.2	188.1	237.5	214.8	186.2	200.8
September 1981 Index	237.0	292.9	231.6	187.6	237.6	214.9	182.4	200.1
% change from September 1981	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.3
% change from October 1980	11.4	8.5	13.6	6.0	14.6	12.5	9.3	11.1
Saint John								
October 1981 Index	245.9	297.4	248.4	183.8	234.8	221.0	207.2	207.5
September 1981 Index	244.2	297.6	246.2	180.8	234.7	219.8	201.6	205.2
% change from September 1981	0.7	-0.1	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.5	2.8	1.1
% change from October 1980	12.1	7.2	16.3	6.7	14.0	12.3	10.4	15.0
Quebec								
October 1981 Index	240.4	298.7	234.1	172.6	243.8	219.7	196.0	216.6
September 1981 Index	238.8	300.3	231.1	170.0	243.2	219.4	191.6	213.8
% change from September 1981	0.7	-0.5	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.3
% change from October 1980	11.9	11.0	12.4	5.6	17.5	10.2	9.4	11.8
Montreal								
October 1981 Index	240.9	297.7	224.2	192.6	245.1	226.4	195.0	226.1
September 1981 Index	239.8	299.2	221.8	190.5	244.8	226.2	192.7	224.0
% change from September 1981	0.5	-0.5	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.9
% change from October 1980	11.9	9.7	13.2	6.9	17.9	10.1	7.9	13.1
Ottawa								
October 1981 Index	239.9	282.9	229.5	218.0	246.2	213.5	192.5	223.6
September 1981 Index	236.7	282.0	224.5	217.3	244.9	213.8	187.9	217.1
% change from September 1981	1.4	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.5	-0.1	2.4	3.0
% change from October 1980	12.6	11.5	13.1	7.2	18.0	9.4	11.5	14.7
Toronto								
October 1981 Index	243.6	285.6	235.3	198.2	249.3	240.1	198.5	219.5
September 1981 Index	240.4	286.3	229.5	197.2	247.4	239.8	194.4	213.0
% change from September 1981	1.3	-0.2	2.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	2.1	3.1
% change from October 1980	13.1	8.6	15.2	7.1	20.1	9.6	10.3	15.8
Thunder Bay								
October 1981 Index	242.7	283.1	236.1	190.0	258.6	229.0	198.5	216.3
September 1981 Index	240.1	282.6	233.2	188.5	256.5	228.3	194.8	210.2
% change from September 1981	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.9	2.9
% change from October 1980	12.4	8.3	12.6	8.4	19.0	11.3	10.2	16.6

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Winnipeg								
October 1981 Index	243.4	284.6	245.7	205.5	245.4	219.7	193.8	206.9
September 1981 Index	242.1	286.5	242.2	204.5	246.1	219.4	189.4	205.7
% change from September 1981	0.5	-0.7	1.4	0.5	-0.3	0.1	2.3	0.6
% change from October 1980	11.6	10.0	12.0	6.2	18.1	7.9	10.2	10.5
Regina								
October 1981 Index	241.1	276.6	236.2	204.0	242.8	220.1	215.6	218.2
September 1981 Index	239.4	281.6	232.1	202.1	242.1	220.5	211.4	213.1
% change from September 1981	0.7	-1.8	1.8	0.9	0.3	-0.2	2.0	2.4
% change from October 1980	11.4	8.2	12.7	6.6	16.1	10.4	9.3	11.0
Saskatoon								
October 1981 Index	237.0	271.3	237.3	196.4	236.9	214.1	208.0	213.2
September 1981 Index	235.7	275.0	234.3	196.9	236.0	213.3	202.8	208.3
% change from September 1981	0.6	-1.3	1.3	-0.3	0.4	0.4	2.6	2.4
% change from October 1980	11.0	5.8	12.9	6.5	16.6	13.8	7.9	9.6
Edmonton								
October 1981 Index	245.8	278.6	263.2	211.2	238.0	209.2	198.7	192.1
September 1981 Index	243.6	276.9	259.1	209.9	237.8	208.7	196.5	190.4
% change from September 1981	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.9
% change from October 1980	12.0	9.6	13.4	6.8	15.9	12.5	8.2	14.9
Calgary								
October 1981 Index	244.1	273.2	259.0	208.9	236.9	215.8	198.0	203.0
September 1981 Index	241.9	272.5	255.0	206.7	236.7	215.0	194.8	201.9
% change from September 1981	0.9	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.5
% change from October 1980	12.6	8.0	15.2	7.6	16.5	11.8	9.0	15.9
Vancouver								
October 1981 Index	248.2	289.5	243.1	201.8	254.6	226.4	188.6	230.8
September 1981 Index	245.1	289.2	237.4	200.7	254.6	225.4	184.9	224.5
% change from September 1981	1.3	0.1	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	2.0	2.8
% change from October 1980	15.1	9.5	18.6	8.9	20.4	11.1	9.7	19.4

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

** 1974=100.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	3rd Quarter 1981	2nd Quarter 1981	3rd Quarter 1980	Percentage Change	
				3rd Qtr. 81/ 2nd Qtr. 81	3rd Qtr. 81 3rd Qtr. 80
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	288.5	284.6	254.8	1.4	13.2
Building and fencing	270.2	262.3	241.4	3.0	11.9
Machinery and motor vehicles	278.6	268.8	231.8	3.7	20.2
Crop production	329.7	333.9	295.6	-1.3	11.5
Animal production	256.0	261.2	249.8	-2.0	2.5
Supplies and services	252.9	245.9	217.4	2.8	16.3
Hired farm labour	252.7	249.7	233.7	1.2	8.1
Property taxes(p)	180.3	180.3	166.9	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	633.2	588.2	435.0	7.7	45.6
Farm rent(p)*	288.5	288.5	274.6	—	5.1
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	303.1	296.9	262.5	2.1	15.5
Building and fencing	273.4	258.2	243.4	5.9	12.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	265.0	256.2	224.1	3.4	18.3
Crop production	345.0	345.0	300.1	—	15.0
Animal production	266.7	275.9	264.9	-3.3	0.7
Supplies and services	243.4	238.2	207.7	2.2	17.2
Hired farm labour	293.7	287.9	274.2	2.0	7.1
Property taxes(p)	179.3	179.3	172.0	—	4.2
Interest(p)*	668.8	627.4	459.2	6.6	45.6
Farm rent(p)	307.6	307.6	276.9	—	11.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	295.6	290.6	258.6	1.7	14.3
Building and fencing	271.5	260.7	242.2	4.1	12.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	270.0	260.7	227.0	3.6	18.9
Crop production	345.1	343.8	304.9	0.4	13.2
Animal production	260.5	267.4	256.2	-2.6	1.7
Supplies and services	249.4	243.1	213.8	2.6	16.7
Hired farm labour	268.4	264.4	249.2	1.5	7.7
Property taxes(p)	178.0	178.0	168.4	—	5.7
Interest(p)*	653.3	610.4	448.7	7.0	45.6
Farm rent(p)	301.7	301.7	276.3	—	9.2

p Preliminary figures.

p* Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, November 17, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction**, 3rd Quarter 1981
- 2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, September 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending November 14, 1981
- 3 **Index of Farm Production**, 1980
- 3 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, September 1981
- 3 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, September 1981
- 4 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, September 1981
- 4 **Radio Broadcasting**, June 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, October 1981

23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, September 1981

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, September 1981

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, September 1981

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, September 1981

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, September 1981
(continued on page 4)

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Third Quarter 1981
(Mid 1976=100)

		Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Model 1. Office						
Total index	1981 Q2	135.8	135.0	141.9	155.0	141.9
	1981 Q3	143.2	138.6	145.8	160.4	147.0
Architectural trades	1981 Q2	132.4	128.0	140.4	152.5	138.3
	1981 Q3	139.3	131.9	146.0	159.6	144.2
Structural trades	1981 Q2	135.2	137.0	135.8	161.8	142.4
	1981 Q3	146.9	143.4	137.5	166.4	148.6
Mechanical trades	1981 Q2	158.0	158.0	151.1	157.7	156.2
	1981 Q3	161.9	158.4	153.0	158.7	157.9
Electrical trades	1981 Q2	143.5	147.0	149.8	152.4	148.2
	1981 Q3	148.5	152.2	154.8	157.4	153.2
Model 2. Light Industrial Building						
Total index	1981 Q2	134.1	146.0	151.5	151.8	145.8
	1981 Q3	138.9	148.2	155.8	155.4	149.6
Architectural trades	1981 Q2	127.6	148.0	155.6	152.2	145.8
	1981 Q3	133.3	149.5	162.9	157.2	150.3
Structural trades	1981 Q2	133.6	147.5	137.4	152.4	142.7
	1981 Q3	141.0	151.2	141.1	155.7	147.2
Mechanical trades	1981 Q2	160.6	150.0	153.8	139.0	150.8
	1981 Q3	162.0	150.1	154.6	140.1	151.4
Electrical trades	1981 Q2	152.2	154.0	156.8	169.0	158.0
	1981 Q3	155.5	156.2	160.6	173.1	160.9
Model 3. School						
Total index	1981 Q2	136.3	(1)	154.1	153.1	144.9
	1981 Q3	143.3	143.0	160.5	160.2	151.8
Architectural trades	1981 Q2	130.0	134.7	152.4	149.2	141.2
	1981 Q3	137.5	141.0	161.8	157.3	149.4
Structural trades	1981 Q2	141.5	135.3	158.3	164.9	150.3
	1981 Q3	152.3	142.0	162.8	174.8	158.0
Mechanical trades	1981 Q2	148.1	144.1	146.9	144.6	145.9
	1981 Q3	151.7	147.0	149.8	148.3	149.2
Electrical trades	1981 Q2	149.1	143.8	159.0	154.0	151.6
	1981 Q3	155.8	149.0	165.4	159.2	157.4

(1) 1981 Q3 Indexes for Ottawa are estimated.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3 \$30), or contact D S Seymour (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1981 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$848.4 million in September 1981, an increase of 5.3% over the figure for September 1980. Sales rose in 31 of the 40 departments with the largest increases in repairs and services (19.6%), women's and misses' sportswear (15.6%) and women's and girls' gloves, mitts and accessories (14.6%). The largest decrease was recorded in piece goods (-16.2%). Sales rose in all provinces except Newfoundland (-1.7%) and Quebec (-3.9%), gains ranging from 10.9% for the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 0.8% for Saskatchewan. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$93.0 million (-4.0%); Toronto, \$126.8 million (+4.9%); Winnipeg, \$40.7 million (+5.4%); and Vancouver, \$92.6 million (+5.9%).

The selling value of stocks held in September 1981 at \$2,775.9 million showed an increase of 16.9% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 14, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending November 14, 1981 was 243,021 short tons (220 465 t), an increase of 3.0% from the preceding week's total of 236,137 short tons (214 220 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 328,066 short tons (297 616 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 132.6 in the current week, 128.9 a week earlier and 179.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Farm Production, by Province

1951-1980

Year	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Québec	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada*
1951		65.6	71.2	77.6	66.5	62.7	59.0	69.3	73.4	49.8	65.7
1952		90.1	82.9	88.3	71.6	64.8	66.6	90.5	81.1	57.1	75.0
1953		91.3	83.6	95.0	69.5	64.1	56.2	77.8	77.0	61.2	69.9
1954		89.4	93.2	89.6	71.3	65.4	48.2	40.6	60.9	63.3	58.0
1955		90.5	90.5	94.3	74.8	65.5	53.5	72.7	71.9	61.2	68.9
1956		89.7	90.0	99.5	75.9	65.9	67.5	80.0	79.7	62.2	73.6
1957		96.0	88.3	95.1	76.0	69.5	53.6	52.7	64.8	65.6	63.9
1958		94.3	87.5	92.3	79.8	77.3	66.0	55.0	74.1	67.1	70.2
1959		87.6	90.9	89.1	78.7	73.5	61.2	56.7	74.9	70.9	69.0
1960		86.4	92.8	95.2	80.1	73.6	63.2	70.6	70.6	73.2	72.2
1961		91.3	98.9	98.3	86.6	80.8	44.0	33.8	71.0	78.8	64.3
1962		91.3	97.6	100.3	92.7	84.8	75.7	73.9	77.2	83.1	80.6
1963		94.2	99.4	97.6	93.0	83.7	66.3	98.7	89.9	84.7	88.7
1964		104.1	96.8	102.7	91.6	87.9	81.2	68.4	86.9	89.9	82.6
1965		96.2	99.4	99.4	91.5	87.9	84.3	82.8	93.5	85.1	87.8
1966		115.3	102.2	106.5	97.6	94.4	79.9	104.7	105.3	95.4	98.3
1967		101.3	105.6	98.0	97.9	90.5	83.9	67.3	90.9	97.8	85.0
1968		111.4	105.8	105.3	101.8	94.2	90.1	76.7	102.6	98.3	91.9
1969		115.5	109.8	103.2	103.8	92.0	80.6	97.1	100.9	94.4	95.7
1970		113.3	108.9	96.4	104.7	97.4	73.3	71.1	94.8	100.3	88.5
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	91.6	97.9	95.6	87.4	97.4	96.1	92.0	82.4	105.7	101.3	93.5
1973	96.7	113.9	102.1	83.1	96.6	101.3	98.3	91.1	107.3	109.5	97.9
1974	90.5	128.7	96.8	96.2	102.0	103.4	79.7	77.9	103.2	109.0	92.9
1975	102.8	101.4	106.2	83.7	99.5	106.9	96.2	93.8	119.3	118.8	103.0
1976	117.1	135.6	98.6	91.2	108.4	106.4	105.6	114.6	130.5	120.3	112.9
1977	118.4	127.0	106.9	91.3	110.3	112.1	121.2	107.1	120.4	121.4	112.6
1978	128.5	138.3	111.1	105.6	115.4	108.6	126.3	113.3	133.1	116.9	117.8
1979	126.3	140.5	116.8	103.3	124.0	117.1	105.2	86.3	131.7	124.4	111.5
1980	119.5	134.1	121.2	98.3	132.8	118.2	102.6	89.5	143.6	128.8	114.4

* Excludes Newfoundland prior to 1971.

Index of Farm Production, 1980 — Advance Information

Agricultural production in Canada in 1980 rose 2.6% from the 1979 level. Crop production increased 5.4% and livestock production was up 0.5%. Large increases in production of wheat and barley were responsible for most of the higher agricultural output.

Data users should note that the Index of Farm Production measures the change, through time, in the economic production of agricultural commodities. The price weights used in the index are the weighted averages of 1971 to 1974 prices. The index has a time base of 1971=100.

For further information regarding these index numbers, order the 1980 issue of *Index of Farm Production* (21-203, \$4.50), or contact Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, September 1981 — Advance Information

Restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$785.9 million in September 1981, according to preliminary estimates. Final estimates for August 1981 indicate total sales of \$854.0 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business,

order *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in September 1981 totalled 24 452 000 kilograms, up from 17 760 000 kg a year earlier. Consumption of rubber was 24 667 000 kg.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, September 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* for the month of September 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Broadcasting, June 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$12.0 million in June 1981, a decrease of 0.9% from \$12.1 million a year earlier. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$10.2 million, down 0.9% from \$10.3 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 7.3% to \$27.6 million in the latest month from \$25.8 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January to June 1981 were \$219.3 million, up from \$195.0 million in the 1980 period, an increase of 12.5%. Net sales rose 12.2% to \$204.5 million from \$182.2 million.

For further information, order the June issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-Residents**, July 1981

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, October 1981

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, July 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, November 18, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Refined Petroleum Products, September 1981**
- 3 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, September 1981**
- 3 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ 32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats, September 1981**
- ✓ 41-013 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended September 1981**
- ✓ 45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing, September 1981**
- 51-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, December 1980**
- ✓ 53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit, September 1981**
- 56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics, September 1981**
- 57-003 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1980-III**
- 61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed, September 1981**
(continued on page 3)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

September 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha)	Kero. & Stove Oil	Diesel Fuel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
										Pre-mium	No-Lead	Regular
Nfld.	51.3	18.1	17.2	3.3	28.5	16.3	5.9	14.9	155.5	2.9	22.0	26.4
P.E.I.	15.7	0.4	0.3	1.2	3.7	8.0	1.5	3.0	33.8	1.3	4.6	9.8
N.S.	108.0	6.9	5.7	3.0	40.9	23.5	98.6	29.8	316.4	11.9	40.4	55.7
N.B.	92.0	2.0	2.9	4.4	36.8	47.6	139.9	25.7	351.3	6.1	32.2	53.7
Que.	663.2	57.6	16.5	16.2	265.9	168.1	493.5	140.6	1 821.6	126.0	212.2	325.0
Ont.	1 035.2	97.9	21.0	20.8	288.7	184.2	67.4	576.9	2 292.1	103.5	383.0	548.7
Man.	149.0	3.7	17.5	3.9	81.3	3.7	7.4	24.6	291.1	4.0	32.8	112.2
Sask.	194.0	0.3	9.6	7.1	111.4	4.6	1.0	40.3	368.3	2.5	25.4	166.1
Alta.	480.1	36.7	36.5	2.2	265.1	3.6	1.9	186.1	1 012.2	20.5	101.1	358.5
B.C.	390.4	30.1	33.3	4.8	205.9	30.6	129.6	98.9	923.6	23.4	89.8	277.2
Yukon	5.7	—	1.0	2.7	4.9	4.5	—	0.7	19.5	—	0.9	4.8
N.W.T.	5.6	1.8	10.8	8.0	36.2	6.4	2.2	1.1	72.1	—	0.4	5.2
Canada	3 190.2	255.5	172.3	77.6	1 369.3	501.1	948.9	1 142.6	7 657.5	302.1	944.8	1 943.3
Canada '80	3 484.1	264.2	162.7	89.8	1 393.9	531.2	1 154.6	1 067.5	8 148.0	386.8	954.6	2 142.7
% Change 81/80	-8.4	-3.3	5.9	-13.6	-1.8	-5.7	-17.8	7.0	-6.0	-21.9	-1.0	-9.3

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1981 —
Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 657.5 thousand cubic metres in September 1981, down 6.0% from 8 148.0 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 8 138.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, up 3.5% from 7 860.5 thousand cubic metres in September 1980.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. O'Connor (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

September 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	x	x	x
Rails and heavy structural shapes	47 030	17 016	64 046
Wire rods	x	x	x
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	19 991	9 173	29 164
Bar-sized shapes	10 792	595	11 387
Concrete reinforcing bars	97 326	—	97 326
Other hot rolled bars	46 050	7 159	53 209
Tie plates and track material	x	x	x
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	280 124	18 995	299 119
Hot rolled sheets and strip	8 874	292	9 166
Cold finished bars			
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	139 529	12 793	152 322
Galvanized sheets			
Total	740 252	205 913	946 165

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

x Confidential.

For further information, order the September issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1981 — Advance Information

Production of process cheese during the month of October 1981 was 5 933 462 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 613 183 kg.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese*

and *Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, September 1981

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, 1981: No. 1, Pack of Processed Asparagus; No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 19, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1981**
- 3 **Railway Operating Statistics, May 1981**
- 3 **Construction Type Plywood, September 1981**
- 5 **Soft Drinks, October 1981**
- 5 **Construction Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes, September 1981**
- 5 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 7, 1981**
- 6 **Automobile Fabric Accessories Industries, 1980**

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for September 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1981**
- ✓ **62-010** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Consumer Price and Price Indexes, July-September 1981**
- 73-001p** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1981**

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

August 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981p	May 1981r	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981p	May 1981r
	1961=100									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	80.7	78.3	89.5	75.5	90.2	91.6	66.6	65.8	75.8	76.2
Mining, including milling	152.6	156.5	155.4	149.0	150.0	149.7	145.5	149.0	149.1	148.4
Manufacturing	132.4	132.5	136.3	133.7	130.0	128.8	129.9	131.5	133.3	132.5
Durable Goods	141.1	143.7	149.2	146.3	139.4	140.7	140.7	142.9	146.8	145.4
Non-durable Goods	125.3	123.5	125.8	123.4	122.3	119.2	121.3	121.6	122.2	122.2
Construction	110.0	108.3	106.0	100.4	104.4	102.3	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	143.5	139.5	145.1	142.0	143.3	143.1	140.4	135.7	140.6	140.3
Trade	184.4	184.1	187.3	185.8	180.0	179.8	186.9	187.7	187.6	186.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	218.7	217.8	216.0	213.9	210.2	210.6	217.3	215.6	214.2	213.9
Service	311.9	312.3	310.3	303.9	294.2	294.2	300.8	301.6	300.8	300.8
Industrial Composite	159.0	158.2	161.0	157.7	155.1	154.5	155.7	155.5	157.2	156.8
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	143.7	144.9	146.6	140.4	142.8	141.2	135.4	136.4	139.0	138.9
Newfoundland	141.7	143.8	145.3	134.4	138.3	124.6	129.1	132.1	135.2	133.9
Prince Edward Island	173.9	175.7	174.8	163.8	184.3	182.7	155.5	159.9	158.9	155.5
Nova Scotia	141.9	144.0	144.6	140.4	143.4	144.7	137.2	138.7	140.2	139.7
New Brunswick	144.3	143.9	147.2	142.1	141.4	144.3	135.4	135.1	138.4	138.6
Quebec	132.5	131.2	133.4	130.6	130.0	128.9	129.6	129.3	129.6	129.7
Ontario	162.3	162.8	164.4	161.5	157.4	156.9	160.0	161.2	161.0	160.5
Prairie Region	194.6	193.5	194.2	190.3	186.0	186.0	189.7	188.4	189.8	189.4
Manitoba	135.1	133.9	135.3	133.2	132.4	132.2	131.8	131.2	132.2	132.2
Saskatchewan	165.5	164.8	167.2	162.7	159.2	159.7	160.4	159.4	162.0	161.6
Alberta	255.7	254.4	253.9	248.9	241.2	241.2	249.6	247.7	248.5	248.5
British Columbia	188.3	182.8	197.1	193.4	190.0	189.9	183.5	179.1	194.3	192.5
Yukon	205.9	204.2	201.1	190.4	213.9	217.4	189.1	185.8	183.8	184.2
Northwest Territories	195.8	198.3	200.6	189.5	171.6	171.2	184.9	185.8	186.6	184.2
Canada	159.0	158.2	161.0	157.7	155.1	154.5	155.7	155.5	157.2	156.8

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), August 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for August 1981 showed a 0.1% increase from July. Forestry, transportation, communication and other utilities and finance, insurance and real estate registered increases while the remaining industry divisions showed decreases. All regions contributed to the overall increase except the Atlantic region and Ontario, which posted decreases.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 1.1% in August. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except finance, insurance and real estate, which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except British Columbia, which declined.

Average weekly hours increased in construction, but decreased in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, catalogue no. 72-002.

Detailed information for June and July will be published in the August issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981p	May 1981r	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981p	May 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	430.37	420.87	448.45	435.58	383.67	384.41	450.32	446.36	455.74	440.87
Mining, including milling	527.83	522.67	522.05	523.91	461.65	460.89	541.36	535.47	527.96	527.50
Manufacturing	382.80	380.32	383.85	380.66	340.70	337.23	387.53	385.10	383.81	380.36
Durable Goods	410.02	404.28	408.51	405.22	364.26	356.78	414.83	411.10	409.29	405.63
Non-durable Goods	358.00	357.77	360.19	357.11	318.99	318.58	361.69	360.22	359.65	356.22
Construction	538.70	523.21	528.52	520.32	469.45	466.76	534.90	516.80	524.74	518.45
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	432.99	420.81	424.31	422.36	382.79	383.70	434.90	419.26	423.08	423.04
Trade	264.76	267.69	265.13	261.90	242.24	242.80	263.39	263.29	260.03	259.44
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	354.06	359.47	356.31	353.22	303.78	304.15	355.34	358.43	354.11	352.69
Service	238.67	239.40	234.78	231.99	214.31	214.01	237.53	237.17	233.36	231.90
Industrial Composite	358.22	355.32	356.59	352.76	319.13	317.83	358.47	354.43	353.90	352.20
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	307.37	307.23	304.77	304.71	275.26	275.11	309.10	306.95	303.77	304.65
Newfoundland	328.97	329.31	325.96	325.39	290.65	285.78	328.84	328.85	324.47	326.32
Prince Edward Island	250.54	251.98	245.28	241.07	232.63	236.10	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	296.58	296.58	296.36	296.18	267.46	267.74	296.61	294.64	293.83	294.77
New Brunswick	312.44	311.69	307.42	308.71	279.96	282.47	318.10	313.73	308.25	310.14
Quebec	354.10	350.27	352.43	349.02	315.50	315.48	355.06	350.59	349.36	347.63
Ontario	351.88	348.55	348.86	345.08	312.60	310.51	353.26	348.52	346.74	344.63
Prairie Region	368.98	365.49	365.79	360.63	324.81	323.30	367.29	362.88	363.97	362.22
Manitoba	322.30	318.55	317.98	311.49	286.18	287.52	320.82	315.18	315.17	312.30
Saskatchewan	344.73	341.77	338.41	336.36	310.89	306.56	340.04	338.45	334.03	335.82
Alberta	395.75	392.15	394.17	388.81	346.09	343.90	395.04	390.16	392.91	391.51
British Columbia	404.54	406.47	410.89	405.11	368.31	367.01	401.77	403.60	409.13	404.99
Yukon	536.55	521.74	484.13	480.41	472.99	443.04	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	471.81	486.83	447.06	454.05	404.46	403.03	...	...	...	...
Canada	358.22	355.32	356.59	352.76	319.13	317.83	358.47	354.43	353.90	352.20

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Railway Operating Statistics, May 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$30.3 million in May 1981, an increase of 7.7% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$492.9 million were up 13.3% from the 1980 figure.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by 3.0% in the latest month; freight train-miles decreased 2.1% and freight car-miles decreased 1.8%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.848 cents, up from 2.471 cents in May 1980. Revenue passenger-miles increased by 5.1% to 150.5 million.

For further information, order the April issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Construction Type Plywood, September 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 203,148,000 square feet (179 765 cubic metres) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in September 1981, down from 239,705,000 square feet (212 115 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm) a year earlier.

January to September 1981 production amounted to 1,812,295,000 square feet (1 603 699 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm).

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981p	May 1981r	Aug. 1980 number	July 1980	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981p	May 1981r
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.8
Manufacturing	38.4	38.4	38.9	38.9	38.1	37.7	38.6	38.9	38.9	39.0
Durable Goods	39.1	39.1	39.6	39.7	38.7	38.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8
Non-durable Goods	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.1	37.6	37.3	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1
Construction	40.3	39.5	39.7	39.2	40.0	39.8	39.3	38.4	38.9	38.8
Building	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.6
Engineering	44.9	42.7	43.2	42.4	43.4	43.5	43.1	40.9	41.8	41.7
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	37.6	37.8	38.7	38.9	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.0
Quebec	38.9	38.4	39.0	39.0	38.6	38.0	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.2
Ontario	39.0	38.8	39.5	39.5	38.6	37.9	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.6
Prairie Region	37.5	37.9	38.3	38.2	37.2	37.2	37.8	38.2	38.1	38.2
British Columbia	34.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.6	35.9	34.5	36.4	36.1	36.1
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	12.12	12.04	12.04	11.99	10.74	10.69	12.34	12.21	12.13	12.00
Manufacturing	9.14	9.10	9.15	9.09	8.20	8.17	9.22	9.13	9.15	9.07
Durable Goods	9.73	9.66	9.71	9.63	8.80	8.72	9.78	9.70	9.70	9.61
Non-durable Goods	8.55	8.51	8.54	8.50	7.61	7.60	8.63	8.53	8.54	8.47
Construction	13.74	13.50	13.65	13.62	12.03	11.98	13.96	13.70	13.82	13.68
Building	14.36	14.11	14.31	14.11	12.59	12.51	14.41	14.20	14.37	14.08
Engineering	12.74	12.46	12.53	12.66	11.16	11.22	13.08	12.73	12.79	12.86
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	8.17	8.14	8.04	8.03	7.17	7.17	8.41	8.28	8.21	8.13
Quebec	8.52	8.51	8.52	8.43	7.56	7.54	8.60	8.54	8.45	8.39
Ontario	9.11	9.11	9.13	9.06	8.16	8.11	9.21	9.16	9.10	9.00
Prairie Region	9.65	9.53	9.49	9.39	8.48	8.40	9.61	9.49	9.44	9.43
British Columbia	12.11	11.94	11.86	11.84	10.99	10.92	12.07	11.97	11.97	11.96

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 7, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,490,271	2,615,148	5,105,419
Short tons, 1980	2,495,079	2,520,256	5,015,335
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 259 136	2 372 422	4 631 558
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 263 498	2 286 338	4 549 836
% change	-0.2	3.8	1.8
Cars, 1981	36,645	36,363	73,008
Cars, 1980	38,142	36,431	74,573
% change	-3.9	-0.2	-2.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	146,772	76,752	223,524
Short tons, 1980	139,211	73,637	212,848
Metric tonnes, 1981	133 149	69 628	202 777
Metric tonnes, 1980	126 290	66 802	193 092
% change	5.4	4.2	5.0
Cars, 1981	4,335	2,602	6,937
Cars, 1980	4,331	2,511	6,842
% change	0.1	3.6	1.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	111,933,670	105,032,914	216,966,584
Short tons, 1980	119,519,294	106,495,085	226,014,379
Metric tonnes, 1981	101 544 517	95 284 257	196 828 774
Metric tonnes, 1980	108 426 080	96 610 716	205 036 796
% change	-6.3	-1.4	-4.0
Cars, 1981	1,657,765	1,449,732	3,107,497
Cars, 1980	1,775,031	1,515,566	3,290,597
% change	-6.6	-4.3	-5.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	6,250,021	2,688,552	8,938,573
Short tons, 1980	6,045,414	2,606,931	8,652,345
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 669 924	2 439 013	8 108 937
Metric tonnes, 1980	5 484 307	2 364 968	7 849 275
% change	-3.4	3.1	3.3
Cars, 1981	190,101	95,922	286,023
Cars, 1980	189,960	97,560	287,520
% change	0.1	-1.7	-0.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ended November 7, 1981
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ended November 7, 1981 totalled 4.6 million t (5.1 million short tons), an increase of 1.8% from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased in the West by 3.8% and decreased in the East by 0.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased by 5.4% in the East and by 4.2% in the West, with an overall national increase of 5.0%.

Rail freight aggregates for the January 1-November 7, 1981 period were 196.8 million t (217.0 million short tons), down 4.0% from the year-earlier period. During the latest period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.5%.

For further information, contact W.R.Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Soft Drinks, October 1981 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in October 1981 was 28,460,000 gallons (1 293 818 hectolitres), up from 27,825,000 gallons (1 264 934 hectolitres) in October 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks*, (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Machinery and Equipment, September 1981 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for September 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1880		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	24	22	-8.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,343	4,823	-9.7
Man-hours paid	000's	11,130	9,832	-11.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	87,183	89,306	2.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,697	2,695	-0.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	241,568	224,536	-7.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	424,588	422,863	-0.4
Value added	\$000	186,748	194,093	3.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,208	5,655	-8.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	105,569	109,131	3.4
Total value added	\$000	184,863	192,058	3.9

Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the automobile fabric accessories industry (SIC 1880) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done decreased 0.4% from the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 20, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1981**
- 2 **Trusted Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1981**
- 3 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1981**
- 3 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1981**
- 4 **Estimates of Employees, August 1981**
- 4 **Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1981**
- 5 **Specified Dairy Products: Production during October 1981 and January to October 1981 Stocks at November 1, 1981**
- 5 **Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1980**
- 5 **Grains and Oilseeds Review, October 1981**
- 6 **Pen and Pencil Manufacturers, 1980**
- 6 **Grains and Oilseeds Review, September 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics, September 1981**
- 43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1981**
- 47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, September 1981**
- 66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information, September 1981**

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Sept. 1981p	Jan.-Sept. 1980	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	96.9	110.0	-11.9	879.2	762.9	15.2
Nova Scotia	338.7	305.6	-10.8	2,800.8	2,505.0	11.8
New Brunswick	326.7	277.4	17.8	2,884.5	2,622.8	10.0
Quebec	4,467.2	4,080.3	9.5	36,363.0	32,258.8	12.7
Ontario	7,993.8	7,015.6	13.9	70,284.4	59,447.0	18.2
Manitoba	434.8	401.6	8.3	3,626.3	3,179.6	14.0
Saskatchewan	222.2	221.4	0.3	1,840.8	1,523.4	20.8
Alberta	1,175.6	1,132.4	3.8	9,629.6	7,737.0	24.5
British Columbia	1,285.0	992.6	29.5	12,280.0	11,768.8	4.3
Canada*	16,367.9	14,568.1	12.4	140,816.9	122,008.4	15.4

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received by all Canadian manufacturing industries was at a seasonally adjusted level of \$15,679.4 million in September 1981, down a fractional 0.1% from the revised August level of \$15,696.5 million. New orders received in durable goods industries showed a slight 0.1% improvement in September to \$6,611.3 million from \$6,606.4 million in August, but the level remained well short of the July 1981 estimate of \$7,744.9 million. The September improvement was largely in orders received in machinery industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries declined 0.2% to \$9,068.1 million in September from \$9,090.1 million in August.

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in September 1981, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$15,568.5 million, 2.2% lower than the revised August value of \$15,915.3 million. Led by a sharp drop in shipments in the transportation group, declines were noted in 13 of the 20 major groups of manufacturing industries. Shipments in wood industries recovered somewhat, reflecting the re-opening of some of the British Columbia sawmills which had been shut down in August by strikes.

An increase of almost \$100 million in unfilled orders in machinery industries led the level of the orders backlog in all manufacturing to a 0.6% increase to a preliminary estimate of \$19,505.5 million for September from \$19,394.6 million at the end of August. Unfilled orders for durable goods increased 0.7% to \$17,119.4 million from \$17,005.3 million. Non-durable goods industries unfilled orders were virtually unchanged at \$2,386.1 million in September compared to \$2,389.3 million in August.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased 1.2% to \$32,772.3 million in September from \$32,398.8 million as revised for August, with increased levels of total inventory owned in 16 of the 20 major industry groups. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased 1.1% in September to \$34,450.8 million from \$34,067.5 million

(revised) for August, with increases in the value of raw materials of 0.4%, in goods in process of 1.6% and in finished products of 1.7%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of September increased sharply to 2.11:1 from 2.04:1 (revised) in August. The finished products to shipments ratio in September was 0.69:1, up from the revised August ratio of 0.67:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in September 1981 were estimated at \$16,367.9 million, 12.4% higher than the revised August value of \$14,568.1 million. Cumulative shipments for the first nine months of 1981 were estimated at \$140,816.9 million, up 15.4% from the January-September 1980 value of \$122,008.4 million.

For further information, order the September issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Trusted Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in trusted pension funds was estimated to be \$56.3 billion at June 30, 1981. This was an increase of \$2.4 billion from March 31, 1981 and \$9.7 billion more than the assets held a year earlier.

For further information, order the second quarter 1981 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusted Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	July 1981	Sept. 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,367.9	14,568.1	15,363.7	14,920.0
Non-durable	9,481.7	8,772.1	8,750.8	8,291.6
Durable	6,886.2	5,795.9	6,613.0	6,628.4
New Orders: Total	16,330.0	14,404.1	15,485.2	15,057.7
Non-durable	9,449.3	8,760.3	8,744.3	8,295.5
Durable	6,880.7	5,643.8	6,740.8	6,762.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,363.3	19,401.2	19,565.1	18,227.2
Non-durable	2,380.2	2,412.5	2,424.3	2,234.5
Durable	16,983.1	16,988.6	17,140.8	15,992.6
Inventory Owned: Total	32,311.6	32,279.8	31,622.1	27,939.7
Non-durable	15,798.7	15,887.6	15,564.0	13,404.0
Durable	16,512.9	16,392.2	16,058.2	14,535.7
Inventory Held: Total	33,985.4	33,963.8	33,312.5	29,281.2
Raw materials	14,301.9	14,375.0	14,028.3	12,268.1
Goods in process	9,208.6	9,109.4	8,936.9	7,801.6
Finished products	10,474.9	10,479.4	10,347.3	9,211.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,568.5	15,915.3	16,558.3	14,294.7
Non-durable	9,071.3	9,055.7	9,115.4	7,937.5
Durable	6,497.2	6,859.6	7,442.9	6,357.2
New Orders: Total	15,679.4	15,696.5	16,837.6	14,577.4
Non-durable	9,068.1	9,090.1	9,092.7	7,968.5
Durable	6,611.3	6,606.4	7,744.9	6,608.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,505.5	19,394.6	19,613.4	18,358.9
Non-durable	2,386.1	2,389.3	2,354.9	2,235.8
Durable	17,119.4	17,005.3	17,258.5	16,123.1
Inventory Owned: Total	32,772.3	32,398.8	31,978.3	28,378.6
Non-durable	15,983.3	15,816.3	15,516.3	13,569.7
Durable	16,789.0	16,582.5	16,462.0	14,808.9
Inventory Held: Total	34,450.8	34,067.5	33,637.7	29,723.4
Raw materials	14,314.3	14,256.8	13,993.9	12,289.6
Goods in process	9,339.3	9,195.8	9,225.4	7,910.5
Finished products	10,797.2	10,614.9	10,418.4	9,523.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.11	2.04	1.93	1.99
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.69	0.67	0.63	0.67

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1981 — Advance Information

Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during August 1981 amounted to 6 734 300 cubic metres, a drop of 11.5% from 7 613 500 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 6 944.0 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 2.1% from 7 092.6 million cubic metres in August 1980.

For further information, order the August 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes for the month of October 1981 was 6.7 billion, up from 6.5 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars increased to 48.0 million in the latest month from 44.3 million in October 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

August 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981r	May 1981r	Aug. 1980 (000's)	July 1980	Aug. 1981f	July 1981p	June 1981r	May 1981r
Industry Division										
Forestry	75.7	72.6	80.5	64.8	79.5	79.7	60.9	58.6	69.5	68.1
Mining (including milling)	185.7	190.5	188.8	179.0	178.4	179.6	176.7	180.1	180.9	180.8
Manufacturing	1,921.9	1,931.0	1,971.7	1,935.0	1,874.0	1,856.7	1,878.3	1,905.2	1,920.6	1,915.5
Construction	549.2	539.5	531.2	506.1	511.0	497.6	488.4	488.1	479.4	491.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	865.3	844.1	881.5	862.4	864.5	863.6	847.7	822.7	853.3	854.3
Trade	1,652.2	1,647.1	1,659.3	1,634.6	1,560.8	1,542.6	1,653.5	1,659.3	1,647.5	1,635.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	534.7	538.9	535.2	536.2	521.6	522.4	529.4	530.8	528.3	533.7
Total Service	2,887.2	2,915.7	2,987.4	2,966.8	2,721.8	2,719.8	2,960.1	2,970.4	2,930.9	2,925.2
Non-commercial Service	1,419.3	1,435.9	1,541.7	1,565.8	1,345.9	1,362.0	1,558.7	1,558.6	1,545.3	1,537.0
Commercial Service	1,467.9	1,479.8	1,445.8	1,401.0	1,375.9	1,357.9	1,401.4	1,411.8	1,385.6	1,388.2
Public Administration and Defence(1)	660.5	664.6	649.0	631.5	665.3	671.7	633.0	629.4	622.4	625.6
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,351.2	9,362.9	9,505.5	9,330.9	8,997.1	8,956.9	9,242.0	9,257.8	9,247.4	9,241.9
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	150.2	151.3	150.1	143.8	145.8	138.4	140.2	140.8	141.2	144.6
Prince Edward Island	33.8	34.2	33.6	32.1	35.3	35.5	31.3	31.0	30.7	31.3
Nova Scotia	274.2	276.3	276.2	268.4	268.0	269.5	265.4	266.4	267.1	265.9
New Brunswick	218.6	218.9	219.5	206.0	207.1	208.6	208.0	205.6	206.9	203.1
Quebec	2,352.9	2,347.6	2,389.7	2,347.5	2,239.1	2,220.6	2,326.0	2,335.6	2,323.3	2,320.9
Ontario	3,639.9	3,665.5	3,684.3	3,632.5	3,540.8	3,525.2	3,597.8	3,626.6	3,597.0	3,596.6
Manitoba	373.9	372.7	378.9	375.7	359.8	359.4	371.3	368.2	369.0	372.3
Saskatchewan	286.6	284.6	296.4	288.5	273.9	275.7	286.1	283.0	287.8	287.4
Alberta	957.5	953.0	948.0	931.0	882.9	883.9	942.1	934.0	926.5	929.3
British Columbia	1,016.6	1,011.3	1,079.6	1,064.0	999.1	991.4	1,033.3	1,026.5	1,056.9	1,051.7
Canada(3)	9,351.2	9,362.9	9,505.5	9,330.9	8,997.1	8,956.9	9,242.0	9,257.8	9,247.4	9,241.9

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, August 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*. For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter, 1981 — Advance Information

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications had combined revenue of \$105.2 million in the second

quarter of 1981, up 17.8% from the year-earlier period. Operating expenses at \$71.4 million showed an increase of 14.4%. Net operating revenue was \$33.7 million, up from \$26.8 million in the second quarter of 1980.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1981 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production during October 1980-81 and January to October 1980-81 and Stocks at November 1, 1980 and 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	Oct.		Jan.-Oct.		Nov. 1	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	304	467	3 132	3 170	200	433
Quebec	2 541	4 608	41 509	48 379	17 143	16 917
Ontario	2 869	2 958	30 098	29 873	3 397	3 060
Western Prov.	1 447	1 809	16 295	16 651	2 514	2 461
Canada	7 161	9 842	91 034	98 073	23 254	22 871
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	442	446	4 840	5 142	586	857
Quebec	3 414	3 607	43 950	39 808	21 808	21 559
Ontario	2 288	2 825	28 108	28 627	14 533	13 113
Western Prov.	1 181	963	11 859	12 088	4 257	4 086
Canada	7 325	7 841	88 757	85 665	41 184	39 615
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	5 388	9 221	100 886	119 800	33 714	48 437

For further information, contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Corrugated Box Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2732		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	105	108	2.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,630	8,787	1.8
Man-hours paid	000's	17,919	17,670	-1.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	132,862	142,417	7.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,567	13,395	15.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	486,686	557,536	14.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	796,992	897,684	12.6
Value added	\$000	299,268	330,263	10.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,336	11,504	1.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	185,003	199,758	8.0
Total value added	\$000	298,033	329,756	10.6

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Corrugated Box Manufacturers*, 1980 (36-213, \$4.50).

Grains and Oilseeds Review, October 1981 — Advance Information

Producer deliveries (Prairie provinces) of major grains during October 1981 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum) 3 145 100 tonnes
- Durum 438 400 tonnes
- Total wheat 3 583 500 tonnes
- Oats 76 800 tonnes
- Barley 1 389 800 tonnes
- Rye 268 100 tonnes
- Flaxseed 75 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed 339 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Pen and Pencil Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3996		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	16	15	-6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	642	613	-4.5
Man-hours paid	000's	1,331	1,261	-5.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,757	7,084	4.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	442	528	19.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	22,070	26,427	19.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	51,630	59,718	15.7
Value added	\$000	30,002	35,720	19.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	984	922	-6.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	13,264	13,741	3.6
Total value added	\$000	35,012	40,644	16.1

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1980 (47-205, \$4.50).

Grains and Oilseeds Review, September 1981 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during September 1981 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 170 500 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 54 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 23, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Wholesale Trade**, September 1981
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, November 1981
- 2 **Vending Machine Operators**, 1980

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Flow Accounts**, Second Quarter 1981

21-518 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Newfoundland Agricultural Statistics**, 1971-1980

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, November 1981

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, September 1981

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, September 1981

43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, September 1981

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals**, September 1981

52-205 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Railway Freight Traffic**, Year Ended December 31, 1979

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, August 1981
(continued on page 2)

Wholesale Trade, September 1981 — Advance Information

Wholesale merchants' sales in September 1981 increased by 7.6% from the August 1981 level. Increased sales were recorded in seven provinces, gains ranging from 1.4% for Newfoundland to 19.1% for British Columbia. The largest sales decrease was in Prince Edward Island (-17.3%).

Wholesale inventories in September showed an increase of 1.1% from the previous month.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1981 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of November 1981 amounted to 33 238 tonnes, compared with 32 728 tonnes last month and 43 429 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0L7.

Vending Machine Operators, 1980 — Advance Information

Total sales through 119,316 vending machines as reported by 584 vending machine operators for 1980 reached \$371.8 million, up 12.9% over 1979.

A breakdown of vending machine sales for 1980 follows, with percentage change in dollar volume from 1979 in brackets:

- Cigarette machines (29,974 units), \$140.7 million (+3.0%)
- Coffee machines (17,850 units), \$76.4 million (+22.3%)
- Soft drink machines (21,040 units), \$57.8 million (+11.3%)
- Packaged confectionery, pastry and snack machines (11,270 units), \$37.5 million (+21.3%)
- Packaged milk and juice machines (2,899 units), \$14.8 million (+17.0%).

Further information will be contained in the publication *Vending Machine Operators, 1980* (63-213, \$4.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or Telex 053-5585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

82-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Tuberculosis Statistics. Morbidity and Mortality, 1980**

87-625 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Culture Statistics. Newspapers and Periodicals, 1980**

91-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, 1978 Final and 1979 Preliminary**

Service Bulletin:

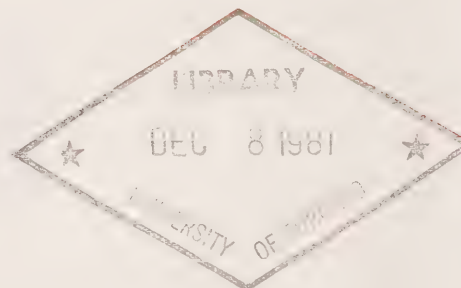
32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 10, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1981**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, November 24, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1971-1980**
- 3 **Radio Broadcasting, July 1981**
- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 21, 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **32-025** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**, Quarter Ended September 1981
- ✓ **41-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, October 1981
- ✓ **41-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, September 1981
- ✓ **62-011** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, August 1981
- ✓ **63-008** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, August 1981
- Service Bulletins:**
 - 13-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 10, R & D Expenditures of Private Non-profit Organizations, 1980
 - 32-023** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 3, Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1981

Index of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada

1972-80

	Output	Man-hours	Labour Compensation	Output per man-hour	Unit Labour Cost
	(1971=100)				
All commercial industries					
1972	106.6	102.5	111.1	104.0	104.2
1973	116.0	107.6	129.6	107.8	111.7
1974	121.7	112.3	154.4	108.4	126.8
1975	122.2	112.6	177.9	108.5	145.5
1976	128.9	113.5	203.8	113.5	158.1
1977	133.0	114.3	223.4	116.4	167.9
1978	137.9	117.9	243.3	116.9	176.5
1979	143.8	122.3	272.9	117.5	189.8
1980	144.2	123.7	302.4	116.6	209.7
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-80	5.1	1.8	11.1	3.3	5.7
1971-80	4.1	2.2	13.3	1.8	8.9
1977-78	3.7	3.2	8.9	0.4	5.1
1978-79	4.3	3.7	12.2	0.5	7.5
1979-80	0.3	1.1	10.8	-0.8	10.5
Manufacturing					
1972	107.7	103.2	110.6	104.4	102.6
1973	119.1	107.2	126.7	111.0	106.4
1974	123.4	108.7	148.7	113.5	120.5
1975	116.2	105.1	164.0	110.6	141.2
1976	123.1	105.6	188.4	116.5	153.1
1977	125.5	103.6	205.0	121.2	163.3
1978	131.9	107.1	226.2	123.1	171.5
1979	138.1	110.2	256.5	125.2	185.8
1980	133.7	108.9	279.2	122.8	208.8
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-80	4.9	1.0	10.0	3.8	4.9
1971-80	3.1	0.7	12.3	2.4	9.0
1977-78	5.1	3.4	10.3	1.6	5.0
1978-79	4.7	2.9	13.4	1.7	8.3
1979-80	-3.2	-1.3	8.8	-1.9	12.4

Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1971-1980 (Revised Data) — Advance Information

Revised estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries showed a decline of 0.8% in 1980, following an increase of 0.5% in 1979. Unit labour cost increased 10.5% in 1980 — the largest increase since 1975.

Output per man-hour in manufacturing declined 1.9% in 1980, the first such decline since 1975. Unit labour cost increased 12.4% in 1980, again the largest increase since 1975.

The revised data for productivity and unit labour cost for the years 1971-1980 are available from CANSIM (matrices 601 to 622 and 1106 to 1117); from the forthcoming publication *Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1946-1980* (catalogue 14-201) or on request from the Input-Output Division. For further information, contact M. Larose (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Radio Broadcasting, July 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$10.4 million in July 1981, an increase of 15.7% from \$9.0 million in July 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$8.8 million, up 15.8% from \$7.6 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 18.8% to \$26.0 million in July from \$21.9 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January to July 1981 were \$256.8 million, up 13.3% from \$226.6 million in the 1980 period. Net sales rose 13.1% to \$239.4 million from \$211.7 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week ended November 21, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November 21, 1981 was 242,314 short tons (219 824 t), a decrease of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 243,021 short tons (220 465 t). The total for the comparable week in 1980 was 350,718 short tons (318 166 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 132.3 in the current week, 132.6 a week earlier and 191.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, November 25, 1981

CONTENTS

2 International Travel, January-September 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1981**

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1981**

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 10, No. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries, 1981**

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1980					1981p		
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year (\$ millions)	QI	QII	QIII
United States								
Receipts	233	521	1,027	340	2,121	275	624	1,165
Payments	853	732	787	548	2,920	939	836	820
Balance	-620	-211	240	-208	-799	-664	-212	345
All Other Countries								
Receipts	105	356	599	168	1,228	111	367	623
Payments	440	361	525	331	1,657	455	377	522
Balance	-335	-5	74	-163	-429	-344	-10	101
Total All Countries								
Receipts	338	877	1,626	508	3,349	386	991	1,788
Payments	1,293	1,093	1,312	879	4,577	1,394	1,213	1,342
Balance	-955	-216	314	-371	-1,228	-1,008	-222	446

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the July-September issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Mr. Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel, January-September 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the first nine months of 1981 show that Canada earned \$3,165 million from international travel, up 11.4% from 1980. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 6.8% to \$3,949 million, leaving the international travel account with a deficit of \$784 million compared to \$857 million in 1980.

In the third quarter of 1981, Canada registered an estimated surplus of \$446 million as opposed to \$314 million in 1980. A strong gain in receipts from the United States to \$1,165 million was the main contributor to this rise. Receipts from all other countries totalled an estimated \$623 million. Payments by Canadians abroad were estimated at \$820 million in the U.S. and \$522 million in all other countries.

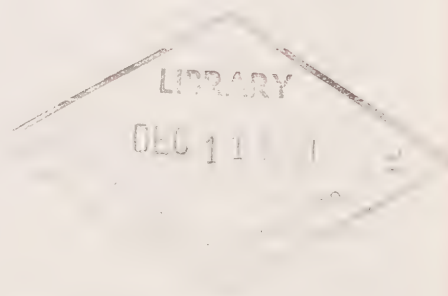
For further information, order the July-September issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 26, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, October 1981
- 2 **Key Economic Series**, December 1981
- 3 **Non-Resident Enrolment at Canadian Universities**, 1979-80
- 3 **Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles**, October 1981
- 3 **Canned Apricots**, 1981
- 3 **Canned Peaches**, 1981
- 3 **Footwear Statistics**, October 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-September 1981
- 32-004** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds**, Quarter Ended September 30, 1981
- 56-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Radio Broadcasting**, June 1981
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, September 1981
- Service Bulletin:**
- 81-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics** — Vol. 3, No. 9, **Where Do You Come From? Where Do You Go?** (Non-resident Enrolment at Canadian Universities, 1957-58, 1967-68 and 1979-80)

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

October 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
August	6,105	704	639	3,516	10,964	114.5	5,958	835	1,277	5,186	13,256	139.6
September	5,964	1,069	1,146	3,673	11,852	133.6	5,143	797	1,392	5,940	13,272	151.7
October:												
Canada	7,008	1,071	1,333	4,812	14,224	142.2	3,346	407	510	4,008	8,271	82.2
Nfld.	106	—	—	—	106	1.0	36	2	—	—	38	0.4
P.E.I.	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
N.S.	134	8	—	33	175	1.7	191	—	—	68	259	2.4
N.B.	97	6	—	—	103	1.0	36	—	—	—	36	0.3
Que.	1,075	170	89	904	2,238	22.8	524	68	20	734	1,346	13.5
Ont.	2,009	655	662	1,829	5,155	45.4	1,132	211	188	646	2,177	18.8
Man.	146	2	—	—	148	1.5	72	2	—	—	74	0.8
Sask.	315	16	—	94	425	4.4	122	8	6	172	308	3.1
Alta.	1,310	160	391	498	2,359	24.3	827	84	131	1,248	2,290	23.2
B.C.	1,812	54	191	1,454	3,511	40.1	405	32	165	1,140	1,742	19.7
Cumulative Jan.-Oct.												
Canada	48,848	8,050	8,953	36,051	101,902		58,580	8,929	9,783	41,515	118,807	
Nfld.	971	16	160	391	1,538		618	78	241	305	1,242	
P.E.I.	9	8	—	72	89		18	—	—	—	18	
N.S.	1,012	22	91	260	1,385		1,356	30	45	329	1,760	
N.B.	660	8	—	—	668		442	14	—	72	528	
Que.	8,870	1,651	313	7,383	18,217		9,146	1,772	387	8,638	19,943	
Ont.	11,670	3,610	3,286	10,933	29,499		19,602	4,529	2,648	10,050	36,829	
Man.	896	32	71	407	1,406		1,825	40	23	144	2,032	
Sask.	1,786	102	83	1,316	3,287		2,074	202	146	1,072	3,494	
Alta.	9,578	1,943	3,261	5,885	20,667		12,779	1,487	3,179	9,381	26,826	
B.C.	13,396	658	1,688	9,404	25,146		10,720	777	3,114	11,524	26,135	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR* (000)	Aug.	150.4	Sept.	169.5	Oct.	173.3	Aug.	173.2	Sept.	185.3	Oct.	107.2

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the October issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Key Economic Series, December 1981

Key Economic Series data for December are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

November 27 - December 4: Gross National Product, 3rd Quarter 1981;

November 27 - December 4: Industrial Corporations' Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), 3rd Quarter 1981;

November 27 - December 4: Building Permits, September 1981;

November 27 - December 4: Gross Domestic Product by Industries, September 1981;

December 3: Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1981;

December 4: Labour Force Survey, November 1981;

December 4 - 8: Industry Selling Price Index, October 1981;

December 4 - 11: Canadian Composite Leading Index, September 1981;

December 7 - 14: Labour Income, September 1981;

December 8: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 3rd Quarter 1981;

December 8 - 15: Wholesale Trade, October 1981;

December 10 - 15: Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1981;

December 10 - 17: Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1981;

December 11 - 18: Retail Trade, October 1981;

December 16 - 21: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, October 1981;

December 16 - 23: Gross Domestic Product by Industries, October 1981;

December 17: The Consumer Price Index, November 1981;

December 18 - 23: Industrial Production, October 1981;

December 24 - 31: Unemployment Insurance, October 1981;

December 24 - 31: Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1981;

December 29 - January 6: Building Permits, October 1981;

The January 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on December 29, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-resident Enrolment at Canadian Universities, 1979-80

Where Do You Come From? Where Do You Go? (catalogue 81-002, Volume 3, Number 9; price: Canada, \$1.50/\$15; other countries, \$1.80/\$18), a service bulletin examining non-resident enrolment at Canadian universities from 1957-58 to 1979-80 was released today by the Education, Science and Culture Division. Non-residents are defined as foreign visa students and out-of-province Canadians (including landed immigrants).

Highlights for 1979-80:

- At the *graduate* level (Master's and Ph.D.), foreign students made up more than 20% of the full-time enrolment in five provinces: Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.
- Together, foreign students and students from other provinces represented about half the graduate enrolment in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.
- Foreign students constituted no more than 7% of full-time undergraduate enrolment in any province.
- Only in Quebec did foreign undergraduates outnumber those from other parts of Canada.
- Prince Edward Islanders were the most "university-going" people in Canada; British Columbians were the least.
- Students from Ontario were least inclined to attend university in another province; the most mobile students were from the Atlantic region.

For further information, contact M.S. Devereaux (613-995-9685 or 9692), Projections Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 837 tonnes or 623 348 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in October 1981, compared to 3 359 tonnes or 692 467 square metres in October 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned Apricots, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned apricots by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 625 tonnes (1,378,000 pounds).

Total acquisitions of fresh apricots for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors were 609 tonnes (1,342,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned Peaches, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned peaches by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 2 891 tonnes (6,374,000 pounds).

Total acquisitions of fresh peaches for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors were 3 069 tonnes (6,766,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, October 1981 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of October 1981 was 3,859,083 pairs. Production in the first 10 months of 1981 totalled a revised 37,252,352 pairs.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 27, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Custom Basis), September 1981**
- 4 **Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, 1980 and 1979**
- 4 **Feed Price Indexes, October 1981**
- 4 **Electric Lamps, October 1981**
- 8 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 14, 1981**
- 9 **Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1981**
- 10 **Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1980**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (\$10 for series of 8) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 8, November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada** — Available November 27, 1981, at 3 p.m.

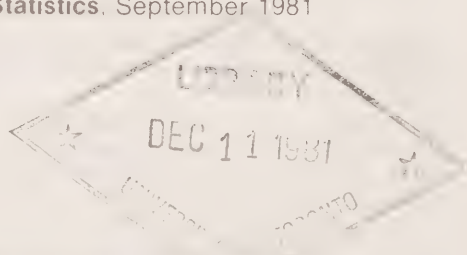
22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, September 1981**

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, September 1981**

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood, September 1981**

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard, September 1981**

(continued on page 10)



Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	365.1	3.3	343.7	5.7
II Quarter	370.4	1.5	351.3	2.2
III Quarter	370.8	0.1	353.5	0.6
1981				
April	367.0	-0.1	350.8	0.6
May	372.8	1.6	351.3	0.2
June	372.4	-0.1	350.4	-0.3
July	374.0	0.4	353.2	0.8
August	373.2	-0.2	356.6	1.0
September	367.5	-1.5	353.5	-0.9

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), September 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices (based on fixed weight) continued to decline in September 1981 with a decrease of 1.5% from August. Import prices also declined (-0.9%) following a 1% increase in August.

In the third quarter of 1981, price increases for both exports and imports continued to decelerate. Export prices remained virtually unchanged, following increases of 1.5% and 3.3% in the second and first quarters of 1981. Import prices advanced 0.6%, after 2.2% and 5.7% increases in the preceding quarters. The current weighted price indexes increased 1.6% for exports and 2.2% for imports in the third quarter.

The seasonally adjusted volume indexes declined for both exports and imports in the third quarter of 1981. Exports declined 4.7%, following a 9.9% increase in the second quarter and a 6.0% decrease in the first

quarter. Imports declined in the third quarter by 2.4% — half of the decrease registered for exports — after a 6.4% increase in the second quarter and a 0.2% decrease in the first quarter.

For further information, order the October issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian (613-995-6115), Head, International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on next page)

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
 Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	317.2	7.1	290.0	5.0
II Quarter	306.0	-3.5	295.9	2.0
III Quarter	310.9	1.6	302.4	2.2
1981				
April	307.7	0.3	292.5	1.8
May	306.0	-0.6	300.7	2.8
June	304.0	-0.6	294.5	-2.0
July	311.1	2.3	298.3	1.3
August	316.6	1.8	314.1	5.3
September	306.1	-3.3	296.8	-5.5

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
 Seasonally Adjusted
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1979				
II Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	140.8	-6.0	167.2	-0.2
II Quarter	154.8	9.9	177.9	6.4
III Quarter	147.6	-4.7	173.6	-2.4
1981				
April	148.2	5.6	181.5	7.5
May	149.2	0.7	168.6	-7.1
June	167.1	12.0	183.7	9.0
July	148.1	-11.4	176.5	-3.9
August	145.7	-1.6	162.2	-8.1
September	148.9	2.2	182.3	12.4

Exploration, Development and Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies(1), Canada, by Province

1980 Preliminary Final

	Capital Construction				Capital Machinery and Equipment
	On-property Exploration(2)	On-property Development(2)	Structures	Sub-total	
millions of dollars					
Atlantic Provinces(5)	3.1	59.9	22.1	85.1	60.0
Quebec	15.5	153.9	75.8	245.2	98.7
Ontario	12.0	178.8	124.9	315.7	120.2
Manitoba	(5)	(5)	(5)	39.1	11.3
Saskatchewan	5.5	42.3	61.8	109.6	87.1
Alberta	(5)	(5)	(5)	34.5	41.8
British Columbia	34.0	150.6	302.9	487.5	233.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	8.4	26.9	99.3	134.6	82.3
Canada	88.4	645.7	717.2	1,451.3	734.7

	Repair Construction	Repair Machinery and Equipment	Total Capital and Repair	Outside or General Exploration(2)	Land and Mining Rights
millions of dollars					
Atlantic Provinces(5)	14.8	168.2	328.1	35.6	0.2
Quebec	43.8	273.5	661.2	52.7	9.8
Ontario	66.2	235.9	738.0	58.5	3.3
Manitoba	6.6	44.2	101.2	17.6	0.3
Saskatchewan	9.1	90.3	296.1	56.6	4.7
Alberta	1.2	57.5	135.0	14.2	(5)
British Columbia	21.8	232.6	975.2	89.0	3.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	4.7	50.4	272.0	68.3	(5)
Canada	168.2	1,152.6	3,506.8	392.5	44.1

Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, 1980 and 1979

The accompanying tables provide preliminary final 1980 data and 1979 final data on exploration, development, capital and repair expenditures by mining and exploration companies.

Data back to 1969 is available on request by contacting R. Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 5-7)

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), October 1981 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of October 1981 were valued at \$26,268,703.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, October 1981 — Advance Information

Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for October 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Exploration, Development and Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies(1), Canada, by Type of Mining

1980 Preliminary Final

	Capital Construction				Capital Machinery and Equipment
	On-property Exploration(2)	On-property Development(2)	Structures	Sub-total	
	millions of dollars				
Metal mines — Total	(5)	539.9	557.4	1,097.3	463.5
Gold	24.4	62.3	35.8	122.5	38.2
Iron	(5)	97.7	23.0	120.7	44.0
Copper-gold-silver	24.1	93.4	187.4	304.9	185.9
Silver-lead-zinc	9.2	35.4	97.0	141.6	86.1
Other metals(3)	14.6	178.8	214.2	407.6	109.3
Non-metal mines — Total	11.8	178.0	156.6	346.4	267.6
Asbestos	0.7	56.4	8.0	65.1	23.1
Other non-metal mines(4)	11.1	121.6	148.6	281.3	244.5
Metal and non-metal exploration companies	(5)	4.4	3.2	7.6	3.6
Mining — Total	88.4	645.7	717.2	1,451.3	734.7

	Repair Construction	Repair Machinery and Equipment	Total Capital and Repair	Outside or General Exploration(2)	Land and Mining Rights
	millions of dollars				
Metal mines — Total	135.7	759.1	2,455.6	50.9	25.2
Gold	6.8	27.9	195.4	16.7	(5)
Iron	37.6	289.7	492.0	(5)	—
Copper-gold-silver	24.2	211.0	726.0	8.2	(5)
Silver-lead-zinc	7.0	61.4	296.1	10.7	(5)
Other metals(3)	60.1	169.1	746.1	(5)	1.4
Non-metal mines — Total	32.5	393.2	1,039.7	18.4	9.7
Asbestos	7.4	106.0	201.6	(5)	(5)
Other non-metal mines(4)	25.1	287.2	838.1	(5)	(5)
Metal and non-metal exploration companies	—	0.3	11.5	323.2	9.2
Mining — Total	168.2	1,152.6	3,506.8	392.5	44.1

Exploration, Development and Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies(1), Canada, by Province

1979 Final

	Capital Construction				Capital Machinery and Equipment
	On-property Exploration(2)	On-property Development(2)	Structures	Sub- total	
	millions of dollars				
Atlantic Provinces(5)	2.2	47.0	27.7	76.9	51.4
Quebec	7.5	109.6	40.0	157.1	72.9
Ontario	6.4	150.7	68.2	225.3	127.2
Manitoba	(5)	(5)	(5)	46.8	15.9
Saskatchewan	4.9	29.3	40.0	74.2	66.9
Alberta	(5)	(5)	(5)	19.3	40.7
British Columbia	17.8	95.1	115.6	228.5	85.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	5.6	11.3	10.2	27.1	23.4
Canada	49.2	476.3	329.7	855.2	484.2

	Repair Construction	Repair Machinery and Equipment	Total Capital and Repair	Outside or General Exploration(2)	Land and Mining Rights
	millions of dollars				
Atlantic Provinces(5)	10.4	173.2	311.9	21.1	0.6
Quebec	25.2	200.1	455.3	39.5	1.3
Ontario	23.2	221.6	597.3	18.4	0.9
Manitoba	(5)	34.2	96.9	11.8	—
Saskatchewan	5.6	76.8	223.5	52.6	8.1
Alberta	(5)	38.7	98.7	8.5	1.2
British Columbia	10.7	178.0	503.0	48.3	1.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	5.7	46.0	102.2	48.7	18.6
Canada	84.8	964.6	2,388.8	248.9	32.2

Exploration, Development and Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies(1), Canada, by Type of Mining

1979 Final

	Capital Construction				Capital Machinery and Equipment
	On-property Exploration(2)	On-property Development(2)	Structures	Sub-total	
millions of dollars					
Metal mines — Total	(5)	383.9	220.5	604.4	279.7
Gold	4.1	29.4	6.7	40.2	16.8
Iron	(5)	81.4	15.4	96.8	40.3
Copper-gold-silver	10.2	78.4	76.5	165.1	84.5
Silver-lead-zinc	8.1	20.3	25.8	54.2	33.4
Other metals(3)	11.5	140.5	96.1	248.1	104.7
Non-metal mines — Total	12.9	127.7	108.2	248.8	202.6
Asbestos	0.5	49.7	19.0	69.2	29.7
Other non-metal mines(4)	12.4	78.0	89.2	179.6	172.9
Metal and non-metal exploration companies	(5)	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.9
Mining — Total	49.2	476.3	329.7	855.2	484.2

	Repair Construction	Repair Machinery and Equipment	Total Capital and Repair	Outside or General Exploration(2)	Land and Mining Rights
millions of dollars					
Metal mines — Total	70.2	631.7	1,586.0	29.8	19.7
Gold	3.2	23.4	83.6	5.6	—
Iron	27.5	268.4	433.0	(5)	—
Copper-gold-silver	17.1	165.0	431.7	8.5	(5)
Silver-lead-zinc	5.2	43.8	136.6	6.2	18.5
Other metals(3)	17.2	131.1	501.1	(5)	(5)
Non-metal mines — Total	14.6	332.5	798.5	10.6	10.0
Asbestos	5.6	93.8	198.3	0.4	(5)
Other non-metal mines(4)	9.0	238.7	600.2	10.2	(5)
Metal and non-metal exploration companies	—	0.4	4.3	201.9	2.5
Mining — Total	84.8	964.6	2,388.8	248.9	32.2

(1) These figures do not include outlays in the petroleum and natural gas industry (see *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry*, Catalogue 26-213, Table 6). Smelting and refining are included in the manufacturing industry (see *Private and Public Investment*, Catalogues 61-205 and 61-206, Table 3).

(2) The totals for exploration and development include only field expenditures on physical work and surveys. Other published series for this activity may be at a higher level because of the additional inclusion of other related costs such as applied administration, general overhead and lease rental costs.

(3) Other metals include nickel-copper mines, silver-cobalt mines, uranium mines and other metal mines.

(4) Other non-metal mines include coal mines, gypsum mines, salt mines, quarries, sand and gravel pits and other non-metal mines.

(5) These data have been grouped or are not shown in order to comply with the confidentiality clause of the Statistics Act.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 14, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,344,424	2,415,275	4,759,699
Short tons, 1980	2,477,498	2,289,461	4,766,959
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 126 826	2 191 101	4 317 927
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 247 548	2 076 964	4 324 512
% change	-5.4	5.5	-0.1
Cars, 1981	34,901	33,167	68,068
Cars, 1980	38,623	32,503	71,126
% change	-9.6	2.0	-4.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	143,089	67,992	211,081
Short tons, 1980	144,842	55,286	200,128
Metric tonnes, 1981	129 808	61 681	191 489
Metric tonnes, 1980	131 398	50 155	181 553
% change	-1.2	23.0	5.5
Cars, 1981	4,285	2,227	6,512
Cars, 1980	4,480	2,018	6,498
% change	-4.3	10.4	0.2
Year-to-date			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	114,273,819	107,449,750	221,723,569
Short tons, 1980	121,996,792	108,784,546	230,781,338
Metric tonnes, 1981	103 667 465	97 476 773	201 144 238
Metric tonnes, 1980	110 673 628	98 687 680	209 361 308
% change	-6.3	-1.2	-3.9
Cars, 1981	1,692,588	1,482,988	3,175,576
Cars, 1980	1,813,654	1,548,069	3,361,723
% change	-6.7	-4.2	-5.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	6,393,110	2,756,980	9,150,090
Short tons, 1980	6,190,256	2,662,217	8,852,473
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 799 732	2 501 090	8 300 822
Metric tonnes, 1980	5 615 706	2 415 123	8 030 829
% change	-3.3	3.6	3.4
Cars, 1981	194,386	98,213	292,599
Cars, 1980	194,440	99,578	294,018
% change	—	-1.4	-0.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 14, 1981 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 14, 1981 totalled 4.3 million t (4.8 million short tons), a decrease of 0.1% from the 1980 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 5.4% and increased in the West by 5.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 1.2% and increased in the West by 23.0%, with an overall national increase of 5.5%.

Rail freight aggregates for the January 1 — November 14, 1981 period were 201.1 million t (221.7

million short tons), down 3.9% from the same period in 1980. During the latest period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.5%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	% Change From	
				Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	350,208	313,107	283,870	12	23
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,701	2,460	2,359	10	15
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.64	127.30	120.36	2	8
Claims received (000)	257	184	188	40	37
Beneficiaries (000)	550p	580p	558	-5	-1

	To Date		% Change From 9 months 1981/1980
	1981	1980	
Benefits			
Amount paid (\$000)	3,642,261	3,377,269	8
Weeks of benefit (000)	28,164	28,135	—
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.32	120.04	8
Claims received (000)	1,936	1,937	—
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	710p	717	-1

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6 \$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1981

— Advance Information

Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in September amounted to \$350 million*, an increase of 12% from August and 23% more than the \$284 million disbursed in September 1980. Benefits reached \$3,642 million for the first nine months of 1981, up from \$3,377 million in the same period of 1980, an 8% rise. The largest percentage increases in the figures occurred in the Prairie provinces where each province reported an advance of approximately 18% for the first nine months of 1981.

For the week ending September 19, claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits totalled 550,000*, down 5% from August and 1% from September 1980. The average weekly insurable earnings for regular beneficiaries with no earnings reported was \$222, up from \$206 a year earlier. For the week, males averaged \$247 and females, \$191.

Claims submitted by persons applying for benefits in September numbered 257,000, up 40% from August and 37% from September 1980. The increases are considerably above those usual at this time of year. Claims for the first nine months of 1981 totalled 1,936,000, approximately the same as in 1980.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Railroad Rolling Stock Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3260		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	16	15	-6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,355	7,470	1.6
Man-hours paid	000's	15,648	16,023	2.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	125,679	144,028	14.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,977	16,842	12.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	531,459	602,667	13.4
Value of production and amount received for work done	\$000	862,839	1,017,751	18.0
Value added	\$000	316,402	398,242	25.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,276	10,401	1.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	185,921	208,724	12.3
Total value added	\$000	352,905	496,399	40.7

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Railroad Rolling Stock Industry*, 1980 (42-211, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, April 1981

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, August 1981

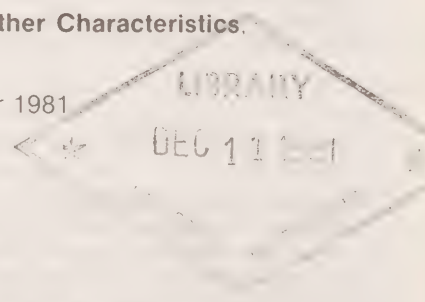
63-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada**, 1979

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 30, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, September 1981
- 3 **Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces**, October 1, 1981
- 3 **Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development**, 1981
- 4 **Therapeutic Abortions, Canada**, 1980
- 5 **The Dairy Review**, October 1981
- 5 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, November 1, 1981
- 6 **Campus Book Stores**, 1980-81
- 6 **Oilseed Crashings**, October 1981
- 7 **Household Facilities and Equipment by Income and Other Characteristics**, 1980
- 8 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, October 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, October 1981

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, October 1981

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, October 1981

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications — Vol. 11, No. 5, Telecommunication Statistics, Second Quarter 1981**

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1980			1981		
	II	III	IV	I	II	III
	\$ millions					
Industrial Production	32,276.3	32,266.0	32,980.1	33,330.3	34,193.0	33,208.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,508.1	3,429.8	3,408.3	3,378.7	3,286.3	3,109.1
Metal mines	1,171.4	1,090.0	1,118.9	1,101.9	1,118.6	968.9
Mineral fuels	1,553.7	1,554.0	1,506.5	1,505.9	1,432.6	1,414.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	346.7	345.8	345.7	341.4	338.1	347.0
Services incidental to mining	346.4	350.0	346.6	338.4	307.1	289.2
Manufacturing industries	25,121.1	25,075.5	25,711.9	26,192.1	27,063.1	26,159.6
Food and beverage industries	3,220.2	3,156.5	3,167.1	3,296.6	3,321.0	3,343.6
Tobacco products industries	212.1	217.8	217.9	203.3	210.5	238.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	819.0	800.7	819.7	829.0	872.9	887.2
Leather industries	192.6	197.4	192.1	212.1	207.6	203.3
Textile industries	816.3	837.6	870.6	865.9	919.2	879.3
Knitting mills	198.2	206.5	204.8	207.0	198.5	200.8
Clothing industries	720.5	747.7	732.4	720.8	722.6	729.5
Wood industries	1,138.8	1,162.7	1,217.2	1,255.6	1,248.9	902.5
Furniture and fixture industries	436.4	441.2	446.2	480.2	495.0	487.7
Paper and allied industries	2,162.1	2,091.8	2,113.5	2,151.8	2,180.2	2,000.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,430.5	1,415.6	1,446.7	1,412.6	1,457.1	1,435.4
Primary metal industries	2,039.9	2,068.8	2,172.5	2,162.0	2,283.2	2,108.0
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,101.9	2,064.6	2,097.6	2,201.6	2,306.1	2,256.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,588.8	1,544.4	1,537.4	1,703.2	1,644.2	1,648.0
Transportation equipment industries	2,692.4	2,805.3	3,042.2	2,882.9	3,206.4	3,119.3
Electrical products industries	1,630.0	1,625.7	1,649.2	1,744.0	1,832.7	1,833.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	932.4	937.1	963.9	965.1	1,049.3	978.6
Petroleum and coal products industries	251.1	248.7	246.2	240.0	240.4	237.9
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,789.5	1,764.9	1,821.9	1,859.5	1,854.0	1,846.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	748.4	740.4	753.0	799.0	813.0	823.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,647.0	3,760.6	3,859.9	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,939.3
Industry groupings:						
Durable manufacturing industries	12,560.7	12,649.8	13,126.0	13,394.6	14,065.8	13,334.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,560.5	12,425.8	12,585.9	12,797.5	12,997.3	12,825.3

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted Index of Industrial Production (1971=100) declined 1.0% to 134.7 in September 1981 from 136.0 in August. Production declined in mining and manufacturing and output by electric power, gas and water utilities remained unchanged during the month.

For further information, order the September issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Sept. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
Industrial Production	133.9	141.4	137.9	136.0	134.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.6	101.8	94.2	103.1	99.1
Metal mines	84.9	82.9	59.4	83.1	78.3
Mineral fuels	118.3	109.1	111.0	110.7	110.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	107.4	107.4	123.1	120.1	105.8
Services incidental to mining	206.1	184.0	182.9	170.6	163.9
Manufacturing industries	133.7	143.8	140.4	136.4	135.4
Food and beverage industries	119.6	125.0	127.1	126.9	125.9
Tobacco products industries	121.4	125.2	137.9	130.0	128.4
Rubber and plastic products industries	152.0	162.9	166.6	163.5	163.4
Leather industries	112.4	120.3	112.8	120.1	116.8
Textile industries	130.9	140.6	138.6	133.7	129.9
Knitting mills	118.5	111.2	106.5	114.9	116.9
Clothing industries	125.9	120.1	120.5	118.0	123.7
Wood industries	141.4	148.8	105.8	91.9	128.0
Furniture and fixture industries	127.7	143.8	139.4	137.5	141.6
Paper and allied industries	136.2	141.7	127.8	123.4	131.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.2	159.6	156.1	158.0	154.6
Primary metal industries	131.0	141.4	147.8	112.1	121.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	128.3	141.1	142.5	134.6	135.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	181.4	207.4	200.8	200.2	190.3
Transportation equipment industries	131.9	147.6	141.7	151.4	123.1
Electrical products industries	120.0	139.9	139.2	137.7	134.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	127.2	136.4	134.5	131.8	127.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.4	90.1	89.7	87.4	94.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	155.4	164.1	163.6	162.3	163.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	136.6	148.8	146.5	154.1	153.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.3	176.6	179.4	179.7	179.7
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	134.1	148.6	143.9	137.0	133.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.4	138.9	136.7	135.8	137.0

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's population at October 1, 1981 totalled an estimated 24,281,100 persons.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,650,300
- Québec, 6,353,000
- British Columbia, 2,724,900
- Alberta, 2,186,100
- Manitoba, 1,032,700
- Saskatchewan, 983,900
- Nova Scotia, 859,600
- New Brunswick, 711,900
- Newfoundland, 588,200
- Prince Edward Island, 124,600
- Northwest Territories, 43,700
- Yukon, 22,200.

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces* (91-001, \$2.50/\$10) are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD), 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian gross domestic expenditures on research and development are expected to amount to about \$3,500 million in 1981, an increase of 16% over the estimated total for 1980. An expenditure of this magnitude would represent about 1.1% of GNP.

A more detailed description of the GERD is contained in the *Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1981* (13-212, \$6) which will be published in April 1982. For further information, contact H. Stead (613-995-3014), Science Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 1A1.

Table 1
Abortions and Abortion Rates(1) for Canadian Residents Obtaining Abortions in Canada
1970-1980

Year	Abortions	Abortion Rate(1)	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) over last year for	
			Abortions	Abortion Rate
1970	11,152	3.0	—	—
1971	30,923	8.6	177.3	186.7
1972	38,853	11.2	25.6	30.2
1973	43,201	12.6	11.2	12.5
1974	48,136	13.7	11.4	8.7
1975	49,311	13.7	2.4	—
1976	54,478	15.1	10.5	10.2
1977	57,564	15.9	5.7	5.3
1978	62,290	17.4	8.2	9.4
1979	65,043	17.8	4.4	2.3
1980	65,751	17.9(2)	1.1	0.6

Notes: (1) Rate is per 100 registered live births.
(2) Rate is per 100 estimated live births.

Therapeutic Abortions, 1980 — Advance Information Information presented relates to the number of therapeutic abortions reported to Statistics Canada and performed by Canadian hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees in 1980. Abortions were authorized and performed under Section 18 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1969.

Total Therapeutic Abortions

The ten provinces and two territories reported that 269 hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees performed 65,855 therapeutic abortions in 1980. This represents an increase of only 720 abortions or 1.1% over the 65,135 abortions performed in 1979. This increase was the smallest since 1970, the first complete calendar year after the implementation of amended abortion laws in Canada on August 26, 1969. The percentage increases in the number of abortions for other years were: 10.5% in 1975-1976, 5.7% in 1976-1977, 8.2% in 1977-1978, and 4.5% in 1978-1979.

Therapeutic Abortion Rates, Canada

Canadian residents accounted for 65,751 therapeutic abortions or more than 99.8% of the 65,855 abortion cases in 1980. The abortion rate for Canadian residents was 17.9 (number of abortions per 100 estimated live births) in 1980, up only 0.6% from 17.8 in 1979, the smallest since 1970 (Table 1).

International Legal Abortion Rates

Canadian abortion rates were consistently lower than those of 12 out of 14 countries studied (Table 2). The 1979 abortion rate for Canada (17.8) was one-third that of Hungary (52.5), two-fifths that of the United States (43.5) and less than one-half the rate of Sweden (35.8). Scotland (11.3) and Tunisia (10.3) had lower abortion rates than Canada.

Provincial Therapeutic Abortion Rates

The 1980 abortion rates for the provinces and the territories were: British Columbia, 32.9; Yukon, 26.0; Ontario, 24.8; Alberta, 19.0; Nova Scotia, 13.3; North-west Territories, 11.3; and less than 10 for each of the remaining six provinces (Table 3). The abortion rate declined in British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince

Edward Island during 1978-1979 and 1979-1980. The 1980 rate was slightly higher than 1979 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Alberta and the two territories.

Selected Demographic and Medical Characteristics

Selected demographic and medical characteristics of Canadian women who obtained therapeutic abortions in Canada in 1980 were available for 65,243 cases or more than 99% of the 65,751 abortions.

As in previous years, those obtaining therapeutic abortions in 1980, were most often young, unmarried and with no previous deliveries. Overall, 61.5% were under 25, 65.2% were single and 62.4% had no previous deliveries (Table 4). More and more obtained abortions during the earlier stage of pregnancy. The proportion obtaining abortions at under thirteen weeks gestation increased from 81.3% in 1975 to 86% in 1980. Early abortions, in part, may be responsible for reduced risk of abortion complications from 3.2% in 1975 to 2.4% in 1980.

The above information and other details are contained in the publication *Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1980* (82-215) available in late December 1981.

Detailed analysis and tabulations relating to therapeutic abortions statistics for 1980, will be released later in *Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1980* (82-211, \$8). For further details, contact S. Wadhwa, Therapeutic Abortions or C. Nair, Institutional Care Statistics, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5 (613-995-0861 or 613-995-0862).

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Table 2
Abortion Rates for Selected Countries(1)
 1975-1979

Countries	Abortion rate(2) per 100 live births				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Canada	13.7	15.1	15.9	17.4	17.8
United States(3)	33.1	36.1	40.0	41.7	43.5
England and Wales	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.4
Bulgaria	85.4	85.4	88.4	93.7	...
Cuba	66.2	68.1	72.4	75.7	...
Czechoslovakia	29.8	29.8	31.8	33.5	35.9
Denmark	40.2	42.7	41.3	38.9	39.8
Finland	31.6	30.0	27.7	26.5	...
German Democratic Republic	46.8	39.2	35.0	...	...
Hungary	51.5	51.9	51.6	51.2	52.5
Norway	27.7	28.2	30.5	28.4	28.5
Scotland	10.8	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.3
Singapore	31.9	37.7	42.8	42.8	41.3
Sweden	32.5	33.4	33.2	36.3	35.8
Tunisia	7.8	9.8	10.3	10.3	...

(1) Source: *Induced Abortion. A World Review, 1981* by Christopher Tietze, The Population Council, New York, N.Y.

(2) Rates for countries other than Canada based on live births six months later.

(3) Figures are as per estimates of the Alan Guttmacher Institute, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

Table 3
Therapeutic Abortions and Abortion Rates by Province, Canada
 1977-1980

Province	Number of abortions				Abortions per 100 live births			
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Canada	57,564	62,290	65,043	65,751	15.9	17.4	17.8	17.9
Newfoundland	493	537	645	539	4.4	5.1	6.3	5.0
Prince Edward Island	43	60	46	23	2.2	3.0	2.4	1.2
Nova Scotia	1,304	1,454	1,511	1,662	10.5	11.6	12.2	13.3
New Brunswick	426	454	447	467	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.3
Quebec	7,583	7,881	8,609	8,940	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.2
Ontario	27,782	29,270	30,671	30,900	22.6	24.2	25.2	24.8
Manitoba	1,573	1,869	1,624	1,587	9.4	11.4	10.0	9.7
Saskatchewan	1,235	1,490	1,645	1,572	7.5	9.0	9.7	9.5
Alberta	5,642	6,562	6,872	7,131	16.4	18.5	18.6	19.0
British Columbia	11,271	12,483	12,716	12,673	30.7	33.5	33.1	32.9
Yukon	106	94	113	125	24.5	21.0	22.6	26.0
Northwest Territories	102	134	141	126	8.6	11.1	11.0	11.3

The Dairy Review, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cheddar cheese in October 1981 totalled 7 841 tonnes, an increase of 7.0% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1981 amounted to an estimated 622 729 kilolitres, 1.0% more than in September 1980. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first nine months of 1981 to 5 688 765 kilolitres, up 1.9% over the January-September 1980 period.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on November 1, 1981 totalled 47.6 million pounds, down from 60.0 million a year earlier.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 163.3 million pounds (189.1 million in 1980).

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0L7.

Table 4
Selected Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Cases, Canada
 1975-1980

Item	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Abortions with Reported Demographic and Medical Characteristics, Total	49,033	54,097	57,131	61,806	64,569	65,243
	Per cent of total abortions					
Marital status						
Single	58.4	58.4	60.2	61.3	64.0	65.2
Married	31.4	30.7	29.0	27.3	24.7	23.7
Other and unknown	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.4	11.3	11.0
Age						
Under 15 years	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
15-19 years	30.1	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.4	28.8
20-24 years	29.1	29.6	30.3	30.9	31.5	31.8
25-29 years	19.4	19.8	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.6
30-34 years	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.6
35-39 years	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3
40-44 years	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8
Over 44 years	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Gestation						
Under 9 weeks	22.4	24.1	23.8	24.7	24.5	24.6
9-12 weeks	58.9	59.0	60.4	59.9	61.3	61.4
13-16 weeks	13.3	11.8	11.0	11.1	10.3	10.4
17-20 weeks	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4
Over 20 weeks	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Previous deliveries						
0	57.3	57.6	59.0	59.7	61.7	62.4
1	14.3	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7
2	14.5	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.3	13.1
3 or more	11.8	10.6	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9
Unknown	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9
Previous spontaneous abortions						
0	90.9	90.8	91.1	91.2	91.7	91.8
1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
2 or more	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3
Unknown	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2
Previous induced abortions						
0	88.9	87.4	86.1	84.4	83.7	82.6
1	7.6	8.8	9.8	11.0	11.9	12.8
2 or more	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5
Unknown	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.1
Concurrent sterilizations	11.3	10.2	9.4	9.0	8.0	7.6
Abortions complications						
Cases with at least one complication	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4

Campus Book Stores, 1980-1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that retail sales of 214 campus book stores during the 1980-81 academic year increased 19.0% over the previous year to \$138.3 million.

Employment of 1,622 personnel in campus book stores during the last week of November 1980 was 8.6% more than a year earlier and the annual payroll expanded 15.7% to \$18.2 million.

Text books accounted for 64.5% of the total sales in 1980-81; other books, 9.4%; stationery and supplies 16.0%; and miscellaneous items, 10.1%.

Further details will be published in *Campus Book Stores, 1980-1981* (catalogue 63-219, \$4.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or Telex 053-3385), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V4.

Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds and Production of Oil and Meal, October 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during October 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes) in brackets:

- Soybeans: 91 413 (16 027, 71 773);
- Rapeseed — Canola: 100 322 (41 026, 59 012).

For further information, order the October issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Characteristics of Private Dwellings and Households, Canada*

Spring 1980

(Presented within 1979 Household Income Groups)

1979 Income Group	Total Households '000 %		Household Size (Number of Persons)			Tenure		
			1	2-3	4 or More	Owned		Rented
						With Mortgage	Without Mortgage	
			%	%	%	%	%	%
Under \$4,000	434	100	65.1	26.9	8.0	9.7	28.5	61.8
\$4,000-\$7,999	926	100	45.3	44.1	10.6	9.7	37.8	52.5
\$8,000-\$11,999	864	100	28.7	54.1	17.2	16.9	35.9	47.2
\$12,000-\$15,999	877	100	24.1	47.6	28.3	25.1	27.9	47.0
\$16,000-\$19,999	917	100	14.3	50.2	35.5	34.1	26.3	39.6
\$20,000-\$24,999	1,135	100	7.9	50.5	41.6	44.1	23.9	32.0
\$25,000-\$29,999	918	100	4.4	48.9	46.8	52.3	23.9	23.8
\$30,000-\$34,999	687	100	3.6	50.5	45.9	55.3	23.9	20.7
\$35,000 and over	1,237	100	1.7	42.9	55.4	57.9	26.8	15.3
Total	7,996	100	18.4	47.2	34.5	36.1	28.2	35.7
Household average income	21,993		10,794	21,928	\$ 28,047	28,255	20,817	16,584

1979 Income Group	Type of Dwelling		Average Number of		
	Single Detached	Other	Persons per Household	Rooms per Household	Persons per Room
	%	%			
Under \$4,000	37.0	63.0	1.65	4.29	.39
\$4,000-\$7,999	44.4	55.6	1.93	4.61	.42
\$8,000-\$11,999	49.2	50.8	2.32	4.90	.47
\$12,000-\$15,999	48.6	51.4	2.69	5.10	.53
\$16,000-\$19,999	53.3	46.7	3.00	5.38	.56
\$20,000-\$24,999	59.2	40.8	3.26	5.69	.57
\$25,000-\$29,999	66.2	33.8	3.40	6.08	.56
\$30,000-\$34,999	70.7	29.3	3.40	6.25	.54
\$35,000 and over	76.2	23.8	3.79	6.72	.56
Total	57.8	42.2	2.93	5.56	.53
Household average income	24,824	18,118	\$		

* Excludes households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, households on Indian reserves, as well as institutional and collective-type households.

Household Facilities and Equipment by Income and Other Characteristics, 1980 — Advance Information

The sixth in a series of reports relating the facilities and equipment present in Canadian households to the income received by the household in the preceding year is planned for release early in 1982. Estimates are based on a sample of approximately 35,000 households which were surveyed in the spring of 1980. Statistics are provided on household and dwelling characteristics, as well as household facilities and equipment within household income groups for different regions and types of households. The accompanying table gives some highlights from the forthcoming release.

Further information will be contained in *Household Facilities and Equipment by Income and Other Characteristics, 1980* (13-567).

Public use micro-data tapes for 1980 as well as the years 1972, 1974, 1976 and 1978 are now available. Enquiries should be directed to the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5295), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Selected Characteristics of Private Dwellings and Households, Canada*

Spring 1980

(Presented Within 1979 Household Income Groups)

1979 Income Group	Heating Fuel							
	Oil %	Gas %	Electricity %	Other %				
Under \$4,000	39.2	33.5	22.4	4.9				
\$4,000-\$7,999	39.7	35.2	20.6	4.5				
\$8,000-\$11,999	39.1	37.5	19.6	3.8				
\$12,000-\$15,999	38.9	36.4	20.9	3.8				
\$16,000-\$19,999	38.2	38.1	20.2	3.5				
\$20,000-\$24,999	36.9	40.3	20.3	2.5				
\$25,000-\$29,999	33.3	44.6	19.9	2.3				
\$30,000-\$34,999	35.9	41.4	20.3	2.3				
\$35,000 and over	38.1	45.5	14.9	1.5				
Total	37.6	39.7	19.5	3.1				
Household Average Income	\$21,756	\$23,233	\$20,675	\$17,231				

1979 Income Group	Households with						Automobile	
	Automatic Washing Machines %	Automatic Dish- washers %	Freezers %	Air Condi- tioning %	Colour T.V. %	Overnight Camping Equip- ment** %	One %	Two or More %
Under \$4,000	35.9	8.5	27.0	10.0	62.1	11.6	37.5	4.8
\$4,000-\$7,999	38.5	9.3	35.1	10.7	67.6	12.3	42.9	4.4
\$8,000-\$11,999	47.0	14.1	40.1	12.0	74.2	18.3	58.7	9.8
\$12,000-\$15,999	56.0	17.7	44.2	13.6	77.6	23.0	64.3	14.3
\$16,000-\$19,999	64.8	24.2	48.9	14.8	81.8	28.8	65.3	20.3
\$20,000-\$24,999	72.0	28.4	55.2	16.0	84.6	31.7	65.2	25.2
\$25,000-\$29,999	78.8	37.7	62.5	18.6	87.8	34.5	56.3	36.5
\$30,000-\$34,999	82.7	43.6	61.5	21.2	90.4	38.2	50.0	44.7
\$35,000 and over	86.3	55.4	67.1	26.3	91.5	36.3	38.3	56.9
Total	64.8	28.5	51.0	16.6	81.1	27.2	53.8	26.1
Household Average Income	\$25,477	\$30,068	\$25,065	\$26,685	\$23,489	\$25,999	\$20,951	\$31,730

*Excludes households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, households on Indian Reserves, as well as institutional and collective-type households.

**Tents, truck campers, travel or tent trailers, and similar equipment.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1981 — Advance Information

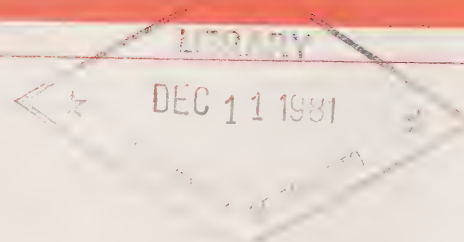
Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,681,764,000 square feet (156 241 000 square metres) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in October 1981, down 10.0% from 1,867,835,000 square feet (173 528 000 m²) a year earlier.

January to October 1981 shipments totalled 17,430,932,000 square feet (1 619 387 000 m²), up from 16,511,262,000 square feet (1 533 946 000 m²) in the 1980 period.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, December 1, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1981**
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1981**
- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 28, 1981**
- 3 **Mineral Wool, October 1981**
- 3 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1981**
- 3 **Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard, October 1981**
- 45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products, August 1981**
- 52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings, September 1981**
- 52-211 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Railway Transport, Part V, Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes, 1979**
- 64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits, August 1981**

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1981

	Sales		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*
millions of dollars						
All industries						
3rd quarter 1981	123,758	125,148	6,660	7,074	4,039	4,322
2nd quarter 1981	—	127,167	—	8,486	—	4,962
3rd quarter 1980	111,786	—	8,042	—	5,045	—
Mining industries						
3rd quarter 1981	5,871	6,078	1,156	1,286	604	690
2nd quarter 1981	—	6,243	—	1,555	—	798
3rd quarter 1980	5,753	—	1,626	—	1,002	—
Manufacturing industries						
3rd quarter 1981	53,187	54,284	3,240	3,508	1,956	2,147
2nd quarter 1981	—	55,649	—	4,397	—	2,580
3rd quarter 1980	47,236	—	3,713	—	2,334	—
Other industries						
3rd quarter 1981	64,700	64,786	2,264	2,280	1,479	1,485
2nd quarter 1981	—	65,275	—	2,534	—	1,584
3rd quarter 1980	58,797	—	2,703	—	1,709	—

* Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate after-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were at a level of \$4,322 million in the third quarter of 1981, down \$640 million (12.9%) from the preceding quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$4,039 million, a decrease of \$1,006 million (19.9%) from the year-earlier period. (Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of \$218 million in the current quarter, \$55 million in the second quarter of 1981 and \$86 million in the third quarter of 1980.)

Pre-tax profits were \$7,074 million on a seasonally adjusted basis, down \$1,412 million (16.6%) from the preceding quarter. Unadjusted pre-tax profits totalled \$6,660 million, a decrease of \$1,382 million (17.2%) from the third quarter of 1980.

Seasonally adjusted third quarter 1981 sales decreased by \$2 billion from the second quarter to \$125 billion. Unadjusted sales reached \$123.8 billion, up \$12 billion (10.7%) from the same quarter of last year.

These data, which cover all privately-owned corporations operating in Canada excepting those in the agriculture, fishing, construction and finance, insurance, and real estate industries, will be revised approximately 45 days after the date of this release. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be available in publication no. 61-003p. For further information contact Gail Campbell or Roy St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1981 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in September 1981 to 556,280,000 feet board measure (1 312 672 cubic metres) from 598,921,000 feet board measure (1 413 296 m³) in September 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of September 1981 totalled 1,007,433,000 feet board measure (2 377 277 m³).

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 28, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending November 28, 1981 totalled 235,133 short tons (213 309 t), a decrease of 3.1% from the preceding week's total of 242,314 short tons (219 824 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 354,882 short tons (321 944 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling (100) was 128.3 in the current week, 132.3 a week earlier and 193.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 10 165 854 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1981 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 724.5 million feet board measure (1 709.6 m³) of lumber and ties in September 1981, down from 1,034.0 million feet board measure (2 440.4 m³) a year earlier.

January to September 1981 production decreased to 7,878.7 million feet board measure (18 591.7 m³) from 8,918.2 million feet board measure (21 044.6 m³) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1981

Preliminary estimates of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts indicate that Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose to \$330.8 billion in the third quarter, an increase of 1.6%. In real terms, this represents a decline of 1.0% after allowing for an increase of 2.6% in overall prices. The sudden buckling of economic activity in the quarter follows three quarters of strong growth, at least by recent standards, averaging 1.6% per quarter. The decline would have been greater had there not been a substantial addition to inventories, as final demand declined much more rapidly than production. Excluding inventory investment, overall real output fell 1.9%, its most severe contraction since 1951. A continued worsening of the merchandise trade balance and an increase in interest and dividend outflows and miscellaneous income payments drove the current account balance to a new record deficit during the quarter.

The abrupt reversal so soon after the 1980 recovery would appear to be because the economy has finally given way in the face of a protracted period of high interest rates, prevalent in all major industrialized nations including Canada, since the fall of 1980. Labour disputes in a number of industries contributed in a lesser way to the weakness of the third quarter. Virtually all of the major categories of expenditure declined in real terms during the quarter. Personal expenditure fell by 0.9%, investment in machinery and equipment by 5.9% and expenditure on residential construction by a precipitous 13.5%.

Corporation profits tumbled 15.8%, following a decline of 3.0% in the second quarter. The third quarter drop far surpassed any previous declines on record and was widespread. Labour income recorded a moderate increase of 2.4%, while personal disposable income rose 4.2%. This would imply some optimism for consumer expenditure in the fourth quarter; however, most of the strength in personal income was due to a 20.0% rise in the interest-related investment income and may reflect shifts in the composition of investment holdings or may not be readily converted into consumption in the near future. Moreover, higher energy prices have sustained inflation rates above the increase in nominal wage rates and led an upturn in domestically-produced inflation in Canada. A deterioration in the terms of trade further squeezed the purchasing power of Canadians, although the recent weakness in export prices in commodity markets has helped to slow the increase in the GNE implicit price index.

Real personal expenditure on goods and services fell 0.9% in the quarter, mostly due to lower spending on durable and semi-durable goods. The sharp decline coincided with a weakening of wages and salaries, a continuation of rising interest rates and strong price increases; it also followed the temporary suspension of sales taxes on specific items in Ontario. Spending on durable goods fell 5.7%, the largest decline since 1976. The striking reversal of purchases of non-automotive durable goods, particularly furniture and household appliances and the accentuated weakness of demand for automobiles down 6.3% in volume, were responsible for the drop. Purchases of semi-durable goods were down 1.3% as many of the components fell despite the perceptible slowdown in prices of these goods. The 0.7% growth in spending on non-durable goods was largely concentrated in the food and energy components. Purchases of services grew only 0.3%, with lower spending on travel and related services, such as air transport and purchased accommodation. (continued)

The merchandise trade balance continued to erode in the quarter, falling about \$1.7 billion at annual rates to \$3.4 billion after declines of \$4.6 billion and \$1.5 billion in the first and second quarters. Merchandise exports declined by 4.1% in volume under the pressure of receding demand from the major industrialized nations overseas and the virtual halt of economic growth in the United States. Lower shipments abroad of crude and fabricated materials, notably lumber, pulp, iron ore, rolling mill products and wheat, reflected the broad slump of demand evident in international commodity markets this year and supply disruptions in Canada. Exports of end products remained surprisingly firm, as motor vehicle products recorded strong gains for the second consecutive quarter. The collapse of the U.S. auto market, however, and the widespread layoffs recently announced by the industry augur for a sharp retrenchment of activity in this sector in the fourth quarter. Merchandise imports fell 2.5% in volume as demand for industrial machinery and equipment was sluggish, while imports of crude oil and non-ferrous metals declined sharply.

Business residential construction slid 13.5% in real terms after three quarters of strong growth. Total work-put-in-place fell 6.3%, dominated by a sharp decline in the construction of single family homes. Construction of multiple units continued to strengthen in the quarter, as occupancy rates were at record high levels in most large urban centres in the country. Real estate commissions also fell sharply, in line with the weakening of activity in this sector.

Business investment in plant and equipment fell 2.4% in volume, with all of the reversal contained in a 5.9% decline in outlays for machinery and equipment. The origins of the weakness suggest that cyclical factors, notably the constricting effects on cash flow of slack demand and the high cost of financing outstanding debt, dominated the decline in contrast to the strike-induced fall in the second quarter of 1980. Demand fell sharply for those components most easily adjusted in the short run, notably transportation equipment, such as vehicle sales and aircraft, although there was also a slackening of demand for imported industrial machinery and agricultural equipment. Expenditure on non-residential construction continued to expand, rising 1.5% in volume, as the long lags involved in the construction of projects such as utility and manufacturing plants and pipelines typically makes spending in this sector less sensitive to developments in current economic conditions. The pattern thus far in the year suggests that there will be some small shortfall in business investment relative to the 23.5% mid-year estimates of the Public and Private Investment Survey in Canada for 1981.

Business non-farm inventories rose for the third consecutive quarter. The sudden fall-off in final sales more than outweighed cutbacks in goods production, and the rate of stock-building accelerated sharply to \$1.6 billion in volume. By the end of the quarter, firms appeared to be intensifying their efforts to shed unwanted stocks by cutting back orders, output, and employment. The step-up in inventory accumulation was evident at all levels of production and distribution in the economy. By far the most pronounced increases were in retail stocks of automotive products, but there were also significant accumulations of transportation equipment, wood and clothing at the manufacturing level, and autos, lumber and machinery and equipment within the wholesale industry.

The economy-wide measure of inflation contained in the implicit price index of GNE rose 2.6%. On a year-over-year basis, prices have risen 9.5%, down slightly from the peak rates of almost 12% prior to the 1980 recession. All of this slowing reflected slumping prices received in international markets, as prices have declined for a wide range of agricultural and crude materials. Import prices have also slowed from their rapid increases in 1980 as inflation has subsided in most major industrialized nations. The implicit price index of GNE excluding exports, a measure of domestically-produced inflation facing economic agents in Canada, rose about 3.0% for the second consecutive quarter and is now 10.7% above the level of a year ago. Higher energy prices for consumers, up about 30% in the year, following the introduction of the National Energy Program, has led this increase.

Total government revenue, excluding intergovernmental transfers, slowed to a 3.0% increase as a result of lower corporate income tax liabilities, reflecting the weak performance of corporate profits and lower rates of growth in revenues from indirect and personal direct taxes. Total government expenditure advanced 4.5%, due to higher outlays for goods and services, as retroactive wage payments rose substantially, and higher interest charges on the public debt. As a result, the deficit of all governments combined, on a National Accounts basis and seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose to \$2.4 billion in the third quarter from \$0.3 billion in the second quarter. Most of the change took place at the provincial government level where the surplus fell sharply. The federal deficit decreased somewhat and the average to date in 1981 has been about \$6.1 billion versus \$10.7 billion in 1980.

Statistics Canada daily

POSTFORD LIBRARY MATERIAL

Wednesday, December 2, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Housing Price Index**, October 1981
- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, October 1981
- 3 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, October 1981
- 3 **Urban Transit**, October 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Cane and Beet Sugar Processors**, 1980

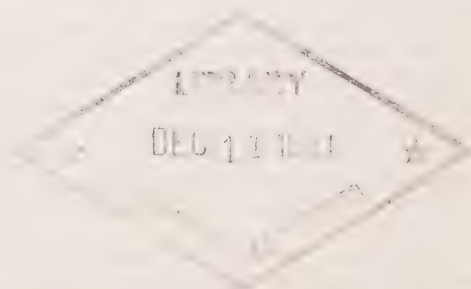
44-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Lime Manufacturers**, 1980

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, September 1981

73-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, January-March 1981

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 13, No. 11, Canadian Air Transport Industry



New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	% Change		
					Oct. '81/ Sept. '81	Oct. '81/ Oct. '80	Nov. '80 to Oct. '81/ Nov. '79 to Oct. '80
St. John's	1.0	131.6	131.6	129.2	—	1.9	8.0
Halifax	1.7	*	*	114.6	—	—	—
Quebec	3.6	151.7	151.6	143.1	0.1	6.0	7.1
Montreal	9.5	148.0	146.5	130.2	1.0	13.7	13.3
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	122.3	122.3	109.4	—	11.8	10.5
Toronto	21.2	126.3	126.4	105.8	-0.1	19.4	15.3
Hamilton	4.2	119.6	119.6	109.2	—	9.5	8.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	120.1	—	3.4	3.7
Kitchener	2.9	114.1	113.6	106.1	0.4	7.5	7.0
London	2.4	133.9	133.9	124.5	—	7.6	6.2
Windsor	1.0	135.0	135.0	141.7	—	-4.7	-0.8
Thunder Bay	0.9	130.6	130.6	128.2	—	1.9	2.4
Winnipeg	3.7	125.2	125.2	113.5	—	10.3	6.1
Regina	2.3	117.1	117.1	105.2	—	11.3	7.6
Saskatoon	1.9	144.1	143.9	131.5	0.1	9.6	6.6
Calgary	9.9	148.8	148.6	133.3	0.1	11.6	9.3
Edmonton	9.8	142.3	142.3	134.5	—	5.8	5.8
Vancouver	10.6	147.0	150.6	136.9	-2.4	7.4	36.4
Canada composite							
(22 cities)	100.0(1)	134.4	134.7	121.7	-0.2	10.4	12.4
Canada composite							
(House only)		132.6	133.0	119.0	-0.3	11.4	12.3
Canada composite							
(Land only)		138.8	138.8	128.1	—	8.4	12.7

* Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

(1) Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Index, (1976=100) October 1981 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing index fell 0.2% in October to 134.4 from 134.7 in September. This is the third consecutive drop, which amounts to a 0.6% decline since last July.

A major price decrease of 2.4% occurred in Vancouver reflecting further declines from previous high prices. Toronto prices also declined (-0.1%) for the first time this year.

Indexes in four cities increased fractionally: Quebec, 0.1%; Kitchener, 0.4%; Calgary, 0.1%; and Saskatchewan, 0.1%. Only Montreal showed a larger increase of 1.0%.

The remaining 11 cities showed no price change with respondents reporting no sales or slow sales in a soft market.

It is to be noted that the quality of the index continues to be affected by a decrease in the number of builders reporting (a loss in Halifax this month has made the index confidential) and an increase in the number of builders providing estimates of price change where no sales occurred. Cities for which estimates were included were: Halifax, Moncton/Fredericton, St. Catharines, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Sudbury.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Railway Carloadings, October 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 22.2 million short tons (20.1 million t) in October 1981, a decrease of 2.9% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons (1.4 million t) from the United States, a decline of 11.7% from October 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (+13.6%); iron ore and concentrates (-8.1%); coal (-17.3%); and potash (-37.2%).

The total loadings in Canada for the first 10 months of 1981 showed a decrease of 4.0% from the 1980 period while receipts from United States connections decreased by 3.7%.

For further information, order the October issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	October	Year-to-date	October
Carriers Reporting		19	19	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	145,380,797r	13,481,834r	146,570,467	16,585,065
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	45,054,268r	5,056,544r	48,660,548	6,058,629
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	27,685,835r	2,525,152r	26,706,771	2,768,194
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	169 113 548r	16 113 742r	158 859 690	16 577 606
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	46 911 660r	5 000 011r	42 334 075	4 814 145
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	77 176 944r	7 375 060r	71 306 110	7 646 160
Gasoline	L:	12 265 737r	1 589 722r	11 596 654	1 284 065

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), October 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, October 1981 — Advance Information

In October 1981, 59 urban transit systems collected 116,716,749 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 58 839 391 km and operating revenues amounted to \$54,260,647.

For further information, order the October issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

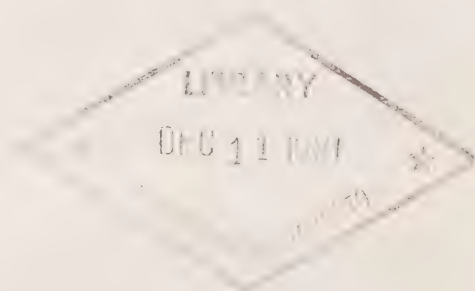
Thursday, December 3, 1981

CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1981**
- 10 Gross Domestic Product, Third Quarter 1981**
- 11 Local Government Employment, July-September 1981**
- 11 Gypsum Products, October 1981**
- 12 Grains and Oilseeds Review, October 1981**
- 15 Industry Selling Price Index, October 1981**
- 16 Raw Materials Price Index, October 1981**

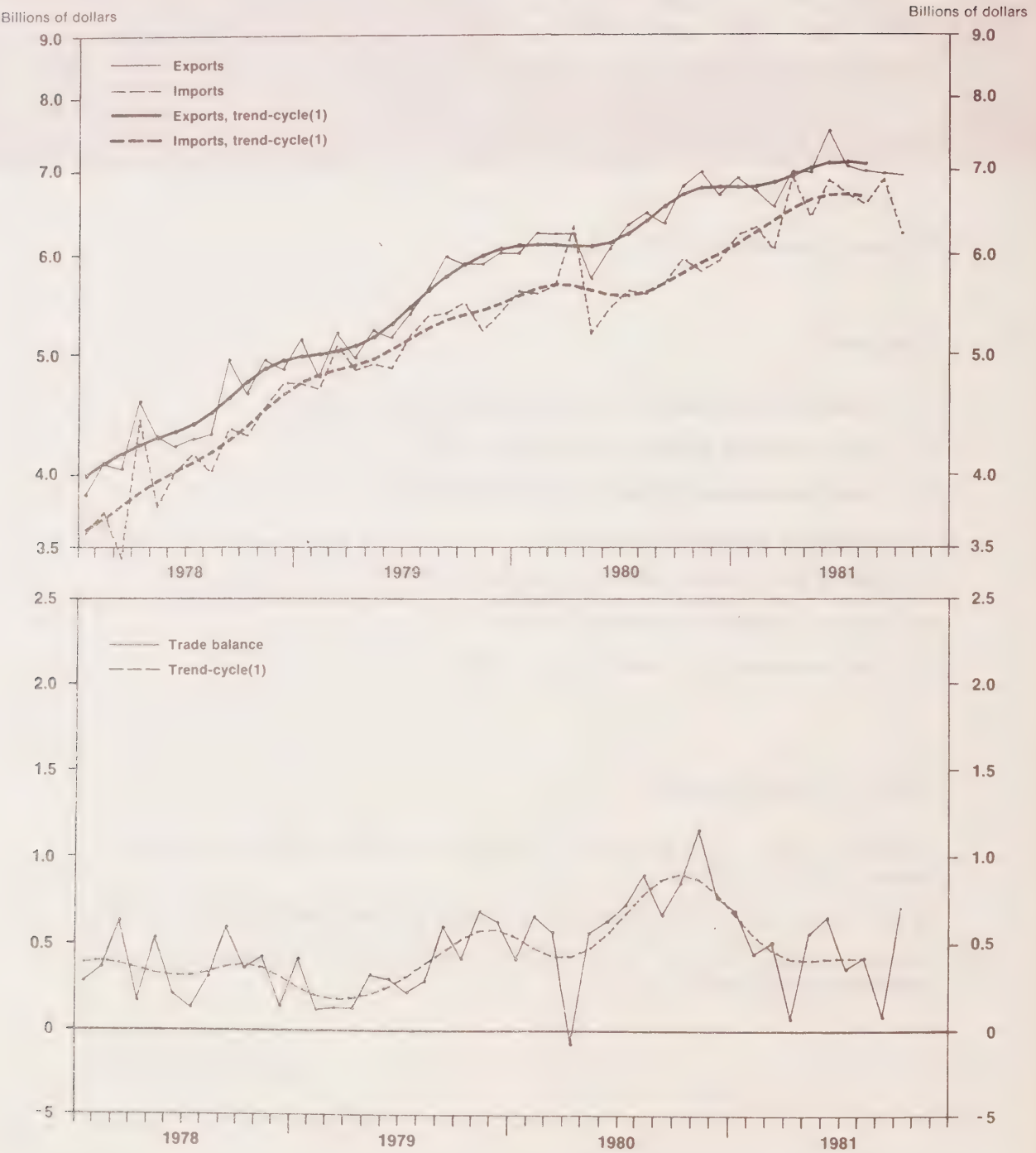
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review, November 1981**
- 61-207** (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Corporation Financial Statistics, 1979**
- 64-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions, September 1981**



Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		Trade Balance
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1980							
Second Quarter	18,979	17,940	18,719	17,818	18,039	16,938	1,101
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,380	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,018	18,826	20,019	18,423	20,200	18,559	1,641
Second Quarter	22,274	21,700	22,352	21,372	21,492	20,219	1,273
Third Quarter	19,470	19,015	19,712	18,669	21,020	20,173	847
1981							
January	6,656	5,961	6,562	5,890	6,907	6,211	696
February	6,354	5,995	6,411	5,934	6,744	6,305	439
March	7,008	6,870	7,046	6,599	6,549	6,043	506
April	6,986	7,119	7,036	7,131	6,982	6,921	61
May	7,268	7,032	7,372	6,854	6,979	6,421	558
June	8,021	7,549	7,944	7,387	7,531	6,877	654
July	6,712	6,678	6,771	6,534	7,059	6,705	354
August	5,939	5,713	6,006	5,661	6,995	6,576	419
September	6,820	6,624	6,935	6,474	6,966	6,892	74
October	7,177	6,839	7,317	6,753	6,946	6,236	710

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1981

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary results indicate that exports decreased 0.3% or \$20 million to \$6,946 million in October, following a 0.4% increase in September and decreases of 0.9% in August and 6.0% in July. Imports were down 10% or \$656 million to \$6,236 million, following a 5% increase in September and decreases of 2% in August and 3% in July. Major contributors to the decrease in imports included motor vehicle products, precious metals, and aircraft and other transportation. As a result, the surplus on merchandise trade was up \$646 million to \$710 million in October from \$74 million in September.

Following recovery from a slight decline in January 1981, the short term trend for exports slowed from an increase of 1.5% in May to a 0.2% increase in July and a 0.4% decline in August. The main contributors to the slower growth in recent months and the August decline were the slowdown in motor vehicle product exports and declining trends for wheat, lumber, woodpulp and iron and steel. Imports peaked in July 1981 after a 12-month period of continuous growth and decreased 0.4% in August. A slowdown in imports of motor vehicle products and a decline in imports of crude petroleum and precious metals in recent months were the main contributors.

The short term trend for the merchandise trade balance levelled off at an average surplus of about \$400 million a month for the five months up to August 1981, following a steep decline from a peak of \$920 million reached in October 1980.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in value for October were for non-ferrous metals (down 21% or \$95 million to \$370 million following an \$85 million decrease in September), motor vehicle products (down 7.7% or \$90 million to \$1.1 billion following a \$175 million decrease in September), and petroleum and coal products (down 28% or \$80 million to \$210 million following a \$110 million increase in September). Exports of aircraft and other transportation were up 93% or \$140 million to \$290 million following a \$155 million decrease in September and woodpulp increased 41% or \$95 million to \$330 million.

(continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
Second Quarter	17,059.3	13,483.6	12,075.9	482.5	4,500.9	911.5	674.4
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,962.8	15,565.0	13,252.1	515.3	5,195.5	907.7	939.4
Second Quarter	20,547.1	15,980.9	14,064.9	497.8	5,984.3	1,001.6	1,070.8
Third Quarter	20,518.9	16,065.1	14,110.7	573.5	5,834.7	1,067.9	1,069.7
1981							
May	6,598.5	5,220.9	4,657.8	187.9	1,752.8	296.6	293.7
June	7,039.7	5,271.2	4,770.9	133.7	2,135.1	343.0	374.6
July	6,849.7	5,294.2	4,814.9	167.8	1,867.1	365.2	339.3
August	6,627.7	5,081.0	4,468.6	193.9	1,965.2	293.9	331.9
September	7,041.5	5,689.9	4,827.2	211.8	2,002.5	408.8	398.6
October	6,321.8	5,158.4	4,320.0	206.5	1,795.3	358.8	337.3
			Percent changes				
October/September	-10.2	-9.3	-10.5	-2.4	-10.3	-12.2	-15.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-2.4	0.9	-4.4	25.1	0.1	5.6	5.9
Oct. 81/Oct. 80	3.9	4.5	3.0	21.9	4.2	24.8	19.6

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,670.5	4,573.6	3,636.8	4,705.5	3,623.7	3,241.9	-0.7	26.2	12.1
United Kingdom	209.9	192.3	183.5	175.6	138.7	147.5	19.5	38.6	24.4
Other E.E.C.	362.9	342.4	294.8	296.1	244.9	275.0	22.5	39.8	7.2
Japan	389.2	389.8	305.9	350.5	214.2	222.8	11.0	82.0	37.3
Other O.E.C.D.	182.5	193.7	146.4	208.2	144.0	168.4	-12.3	34.5	-13.0
Other America	380.0	410.9	426.2	414.1	379.6	288.8	-8.2	8.2	47.5
Other Countries	643.9	521.0	719.0	628.1	623.0	474.7	2.5	-16.3	51.4
All Countries	6,839.0	6,623.8	5,712.8	6,778.2	5,368.1	4,819.2	0.8	23.3	18.5
	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	45,657.6	40,987.1	40,107.0	35,401.5	37,890.4	33,312.9	13.8	5.8	
United Kingdom	1,799.5	1,589.6	1,670.3	1,494.7	1,614.6	1,443.9	7.7	3.4	
Other E.E.C.	3,343.2	2,980.3	3,031.3	2,735.2	3,077.8	2,760.7	10.2	-1.5	
Japan	3,408.3	3,019.1	2,285.1	1,934.6	1,817.3	1,620.8	49.1	25.7	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,802.6	1,620.1	1,757.6	1,549.4	1,489.0	1,317.2	2.5	18.0	
Other America	4,304.8	3,924.7	3,433.8	3,019.7	2,392.8	2,111.2	25.3	43.5	
Other Countries	6,062.9	5,418.9	5,183.7	4,555.5	3,929.6	3,470.6	16.9	31.9	
All Countries	66,378.8	59,539.8	57,468.8	50,690.6	52,211.5	46,037.3	15.5	10.0	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Monthly		Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
			Aug. 1981	Oct. 1980			Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
			(\$ millions)						
Live Animals	11.0	9.5	8.6	7.5	5.3	4.0	46.8	80.3	113.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	472.7	420.9	374.3	507.3	327.9	374.9	-6.8	28.3	-0.1
Meat and fish	69.1	65.5	64.0	79.8	53.3	56.6	-13.4	22.7	13.1
Fruits and vegetables	173.2	146.0	110.4	150.3	92.5	115.6	15.1	57.7	-4.5
Raw sugar	40.0	47.2	49.8	60.0	31.3	33.2	-33.3	50.9	50.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	999.4	934.2	1,057.1	1,165.6	1,118.6	797.1	-14.2	-16.4	32.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	149.4	123.1	103.5	260.5	209.8	145.7	-42.6	-41.3	-28.9
Coal	128.1	114.0	67.3	94.4	66.5	76.1	35.7	71.5	-11.5
Crude petroleum	608.1	575.7	781.6	692.3	734.3	469.0	-12.1	-21.5	66.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,271.2	1,301.4	1,088.4	1,189.7	863.4	884.0	6.8	50.7	23.1
Wood and paper	95.5	109.4	99.0	87.5	66.1	71.0	9.0	65.5	39.3
Textiles	123.6	118.5	106.8	120.0	92.8	92.7	3.0	27.6	15.2
Chemicals	346.8	310.4	250.2	311.6	219.1	205.6	11.3	41.6	21.6
Iron and steel	246.9	215.0	228.1	123.7	96.9	117.0	99.5	121.7	94.9
Bars and rods, steel	31.6	22.5	17.9	12.9	7.5	13.0	143.9	198.5	37.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	108.8	102.4	107.2	34.3	25.6	35.1	216.8	299.8	205.3
Non-ferrous metals	156.3	225.1	121.5	249.2	152.0	152.6	-37.2	48.0	-20.3
End Products, Inedible	3,906.2	3,876.6	3,116.6	3,821.9	2,983.1	2,702.5	2.2	29.9	15.3
General purpose machinery	256.2	247.4	194.4	225.1	174.6	180.5	13.8	41.7	7.6
Special industry machinery	370.5	344.8	312.7	385.9	331.5	341.4	-3.9	4.0	-8.3
Machine tools, metalworking	62.8	51.3	47.4	55.1	37.7	43.7	14.0	35.9	8.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	196.1	180.0	157.0	158.9	114.0	132.9	23.4	57.8	18.1
Transportation equipment	1,519.7	1,546.5	1,171.8	1,593.7	1,149.1	885.8	-4.6	34.5	32.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	366.3	398.9	294.1	492.9	282.8	181.5	-25.6	41.0	62.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	102.7	129.9	90.9	96.6	72.1	85.3	6.2	80.1	6.5
Other motor vehicles	38.9	28.5	18.6	41.8	32.0	28.1	-7.1	-11.0	-33.7
Motor vehicle engines	108.8	106.3	79.9	114.9	82.0	62.6	-5.2	29.6	27.5
Motor vehicle engine parts	35.7	35.5	42.0	29.7	22.9	14.3	20.1	55.2	192.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	620.1	591.6	460.7	582.6	463.0	310.7	6.4	27.7	48.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	71.4	67.6	46.8	62.6	42.2	64.6	14.1	59.9	-27.4
Other equipment and tools	929.9	921.6	723.2	847.1	666.7	629.8	9.7	38.2	14.8
Electronic computers	222.2	209.5	159.5	168.0	152.0	147.1	32.2	37.8	8.4
Special Transactions, Trade	178.4	81.2	67.8	86.2	69.9	56.6	106.9	16.1	19.7
Total	6,839.0	6,623.8	5,712.8	6,778.2	5,368.1	4,819.2	0.8	23.3	18.5

Short Term Trend

Growth in end products exports (33.1% share of exports) continued to slow from increases of 5.2% in May to 0.3% in August. Exports of motor vehicle products (18.0% share) continued to be a major factor as increases slowed from an 8.5% increase in May to a 1.2% increase in August. Aircraft and other transportation (3.5% share) increased at a good pace with monthly increases averaging 4.3% in the three months up to August. Industrial machinery (3.5% share) increased 1.8% in August, down from monthly increases of 2.8% in June and July. Increases in telecommunications equipment (1.8% share), office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) and other equipment and tools (1.8% share) slowed in recent months up to August. Agricultural machinery (1.1% share) reached a low point in June 1981 and increased 2.8% in July and 4.4% in August.

Exports of fabricated materials (36.5% share) were affected by weak markets for most of the major

components, as increasing declines were recorded for lumber (3.9%), woodpulp (4.3%), chemicals (5.7%), iron and steel (2.8%), and hardware (0.8%). Non-ferrous metals (7.2%) peaked in July 1981 and declined slightly in August. Two exceptions to the declines were petroleum and coal products (3.1% share) and newsprint (5.2% share).

Crude material exports (17.9% share) ended five consecutive months of decline with an increase of 0.8% in August as natural gas (5.4% share), metal ores and concentrates (5.1% share), and oilseeds (1.0% share) all gained momentum from low points reached in recent months. The food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (10.7% share) peaked in April 1981 and decreased 2.3% a month in July and August. (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	168.6	157.6	71.8	64.3	64.8	59.9	134.7	10.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,151.3	3,678.6	3,750.4	3,243.1	3,437.1	3,009.6	10.6	9.1
Meat and fish	574.8	505.6	529.3	449.4	546.6	480.4	8.5	-3.1
Fruits and vegetables	1,494.4	1,321.2	1,231.3	1,081.0	1,230.6	1,091.4	21.3	0.0
Raw sugar	409.8	369.8	326.9	266.8	187.2	145.4	25.3	74.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	10,300.3	9,300.8	9,565.5	8,400.0	6,351.3	5,582.6	7.6	50.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,584.4	1,435.1	1,763.5	1,503.0	832.6	694.0	-10.1	111.8
Coal	608.8	480.6	658.4	564.0	717.1	613.1	-7.5	-8.1
Crude petroleum	6,762.9	6,154.8	5,919.7	5,227.4	3,555.7	3,154.1	14.2	66.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	12,250.3	10,979.1	10,751.3	9,561.6	9,936.4	8,557.8	13.9	8.2
Wood and paper	1,021.1	925.7	761.8	674.3	830.7	744.0	34.0	-8.2
Textiles	1,200.0	1,076.4	1,069.5	949.6	1,179.4	1,059.3	12.2	-9.3
Chemicals	3,199.1	2,852.2	2,783.3	2,471.7	2,706.5	2,418.1	14.9	2.8
Iron and steel	1,806.0	1,559.1	1,217.7	1,094.0	1,366.9	1,194.6	48.3	-10.9
Bars and rods, steel	161.4	129.8	114.3	101.3	141.7	125.2	41.2	-19.3
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	750.4	641.5	381.9	347.6	521.9	452.1	96.4	-26.8
Non-ferrous metals	1,926.5	1,770.2	2,258.2	2,009.0	1,496.3	1,085.0	-14.6	50.9
End Products, Inedible	38,654.1	34,748.0	32,702.0	28,880.1	31,978.0	28,450.9	18.2	2.2
General purpose machinery	2,287.3	2,031.1	2,031.0	1,805.9	1,895.9	1,703.3	12.6	7.1
Special industry machinery	3,879.8	3,509.2	3,620.0	3,234.1	2,881.9	2,564.7	7.1	25.6
Machine tools, metalworking	614.7	551.9	416.4	361.3	275.9	243.2	47.6	50.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	2,067.0	1,870.9	1,791.8	1,632.9	1,828.3	1,649.9	15.3	-1.9
Transportation equipment	16,140.7	14,621.0	13,316.6	11,722.8	14,640.6	12,999.2	21.2	-9.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,424.6	4,058.3	3,636.7	3,143.7	3,571.6	3,085.6	21.6	1.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,206.8	1,104.2	946.3	849.7	1,481.3	1,316.7	27.5	-36.1
Other motor vehicles	388.9	350.0	353.1	311.2	394.7	352.0	10.1	-10.5
Motor vehicle engines	1,033.4	924.6	948.0	833.1	940.1	824.6	9.0	0.8
Motor vehicle engines parts	422.7	386.9	244.7	215.0	390.6	355.5	72.7	-37.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,867.9	5,247.8	4,866.8	4,284.3	5,937.0	5,323.6	20.5	-18.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	999.9	928.4	678.0	615.4	522.2	494.2	47.4	29.8
Other equipment and tools	8,249.2	7,319.3	6,649.8	5,802.7	5,852.5	5,177.8	24.0	13.6
Electronic computers	1,859.5	1,637.3	1,313.0	1,145.0	901.7	792.2	41.6	45.6
Special Transactions, Trade	854.2	675.8	627.7	541.5	443.7	376.6	36.0	41.4
Total	66,378.8	59,539.8	57,468.8	50,690.6	52,211.5	46,037.3	15.5	10.0

Wheat exports (4.1% share) were a main contributor to the decline with monthly decreases of 8.3% in July and August.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

There were widespread declines in imports for October 1981. The largest decreases in value were for motor vehicle products (down 12.0% or \$165 million to \$1.18 billion following a \$210 million decrease in September), precious metals (down 53% or \$85 million to \$75 million following an increase of \$95 million in September) and aircraft and other transportation (down 15% or \$50 million to \$290 million following a \$100 million increase in September).

Short Term Trend

All sections of imports declined in August as the end products section (58.6% share of imports) ended a 35% increase over a 19-month period of continuous growth with a 0.2% decline in August. A main contributor to the slowdown was the decline in motor vehicle

products (21.8% share) which decreased 1.6% in August after 13 months of growth. In the machinery and equipment sector (24.5% share), the industrial machinery component (9.1% share) picked up from slight declines recorded in March and April with increases of 0.5% in June, 0.9% in July and 1.0% in August. Other equipment and tools (5.8% share) and telecommunication equipment (3.5% share) increases slowed in recent months up to August. Office machinery and equipment (3.1% share) and agricultural machinery and equipment (3.0% share) ended short periods of declines with an increase in August.

The fabricated material section (18.9% share) peaked in July after a 33% increase over a 10-month (continued on page 8)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
Second Quarter	18,299.3	15,911.5	14,891.4	11,209.4	776.8	6,313.1	1,623.5	1,119.7
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,199.1	17,676.1	16,691.7	13,226.9	852.9	6,119.3	1,434.5	1,235.5
Second Quarter	21,414.0	18,031.9	16,938.5	14,194.6	899.8	6,319.6	1,492.1	1,093.0
Third Quarter	20,778.7	17,017.6	16,351.3	14,218.0	720.5	5,840.2	1,217.9	1,041.3
1981								
May	6,874.0	5,762.2	5,338.4	4,516.6	243.9	2,113.5	424.2	370.4
June	7,608.2	6,419.6	5,992.2	4,934.9	314.1	2,359.2	477.0	464.4
July	6,999.4	5,763.1	5,647.7	4,782.8	237.2	1,979.4	491.2	323.2
August	6,927.9	5,546.8	5,335.3	4,908.7	226.8	1,792.4	339.3	374.6
September	6,851.4	5,707.6	5,368.3	4,526.5	256.5	2,068.3	387.4	343.5
October	6,805.8	5,814.7	5,604.5	4,683.4	276.0	1,846.3	449.5	327.8
Percent changes								
October/September	-0.6	1.8	4.4	3.4	7.5	-10.7	16.0	-4.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-4.1	-4.8	-3.9	-0.8	-4.5	-11.5	-15.5	-9.6
Oct. 81/Oct. 80	2.4	3.4	4.4	12.6	3.7	-16.8	-20.5	-15.5

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,859.3	4,590.1	3,984.8	4,446.4	3,950.3	3,199.8	9.2	16.1	24.5
United Kingdom	293.0	238.9	221.9	283.0	232.5	233.5	3.5	2.7	-4.9
Other E.E.C.	467.4	367.4	351.8	591.1	419.5	524.4	-20.9	-12.4	-32.9
Japan	311.2	378.3	312.9	404.1	395.6	329.5	-23.0	-4.3	-5.0
Other O.E.C.D.	185.4	228.8	164.6	200.3	186.8	159.0	-7.4	22.4	3.5
Other America	363.5	294.2	310.2	425.6	377.3	348.2	-14.5	-22.0	-10.9
Other Countries	697.4	722.2	592.4	882.5	672.7	741.9	-20.9	7.3	-20.1
All Countries	7,177.2	6,819.9	5,938.7	7,233.0	6,234.7	5,536.3	-0.7	9.3	7.2
	Year-to-Date						Oct-Oct Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	45,907.7	41,048.4	39,207.9	34,761.4	36,672.0	32,451.3	17.0	6.9	
United Kingdom	2,751.1	2,458.1	2,643.5	2,360.6	2,170.3	1,864.2	4.0	21.8	
Other E.E.C.	4,549.6	4,082.2	5,319.0	4,727.9	3,758.3	3,347.0	-14.4	41.5	
Japan	3,744.3	3,433.1	3,785.4	3,381.2	3,361.1	3,043.5	-1.0	12.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	2,001.7	1,816.3	2,176.7	1,976.4	1,495.3	1,331.9	-8.0	45.5	
Other America	3,430.3	3,066.8	3,245.1	2,819.5	2,378.6	2,098.6	5.7	36.4	
Other Countries	6,555.0	5,857.6	6,296.9	5,414.4	4,019.8	3,393.3	4.0	56.6	
All Countries	68,939.6	61,762.4	62,674.4	55,441.4	53,855.5	47,529.8	9.9	16.3	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	26.8	22.4	17.7	24.3	21.2	16.9	10.0	5.8	4.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	883.4	824.4	765.9	930.6	726.5	823.5	-5.0	13.4	-6.9
Meat and fish	194.7	204.7	182.0	189.2	157.2	164.8	2.9	30.1	10.4
Cereals and preparations	501.4	461.4	448.8	586.6	453.1	543.0	-14.5	1.8	-17.3
Wheat	330.1	357.6	336.1	472.5	386.9	482.5	-30.1	-7.5	-30.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,234.2	1,283.3	1,141.7	1,206.9	1,180.7	1,076.8	2.2	8.6	6.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	403.2	439.2	357.6	371.0	330.1	335.9	8.6	33.0	6.4
Crude petroleum	197.2	183.2	177.2	223.7	214.9	208.5	-11.8	-14.7	-14.9
Natural gas	331.9	326.8	321.9	268.8	263.7	268.1	23.4	23.9	20.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,387.9	2,262.1	2,124.9	2,697.4	2,361.5	2,177.4	-11.4	-4.2	-2.4
Wood and paper	1,051.2	897.3	815.1	1,057.3	1,024.2	1,013.8	-0.5	-12.3	-19.6
Lumber, softwood	200.1	208.2	166.9	270.5	267.5	260.5	-26.0	-22.1	-35.9
Wood pulp and similar pulp	330.8	237.6	221.8	330.9	349.9	332.1	0.0	-32.0	-33.2
Newsprint paper	389.3	338.9	324.6	315.1	273.8	298.6	23.5	23.7	8.7
Textiles	22.6	22.3	19.2	23.9	17.8	15.1	-5.4	25.2	26.9
Chemicals	338.5	346.0	355.5	380.1	331.0	314.0	-10.9	4.5	13.2
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	81.6	91.2	105.7	128.9	114.8	111.8	-36.6	-20.5	-5.4
Petroleum and coal products	177.5	219.3	171.4	241.7	143.4	136.9	-26.5	52.9	25.1
Iron and steel	183.7	160.1	147.6	215.2	200.0	154.7	-14.6	-19.9	-4.6
Non-ferrous metals	387.8	414.7	441.0	598.5	480.4	377.4	-35.1	-13.6	16.8
Copper and alloys	54.3	53.4	52.5	111.8	77.3	89.9	-51.4	-30.9	-41.6
Nickel and alloys	48.2	55.2	62.2	58.9	59.1	42.3	-18.0	-6.5	46.8
End Products, Inedible	2,298.9	2,180.4	1,673.0	2,192.1	1,777.0	1,299.3	4.8	22.6	28.7
Industrial machinery	208.7	241.3	209.3	204.6	156.3	143.9	1.9	54.3	45.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	84.8	66.9	57.9	59.7	46.7	60.9	41.9	43.2	-4.9
Transportation equipment	1,470.1	1,374.6	998.0	1,421.2	1,133.0	716.8	3.4	21.3	39.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	426.1	427.6	307.6	502.6	367.1	186.2	-15.2	16.4	65.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	312.5	302.8	129.3	306.3	244.6	106.6	2.0	23.8	21.3
Other motor vehicles	45.9	37.2	41.2	51.4	32.3	17.2	-10.7	15.1	140.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	78.6	132.2	41.7	41.6	42.3	21.2	88.9	212.5	97.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	360.2	301.8	290.5	329.6	276.9	210.4	9.2	8.9	38.0
Other equipment and tools	197.7	195.4	164.3	197.7	159.0	131.5	0.0	22.9	24.9
Special Transactions, Trade	152.0	51.3	51.4	22.0	15.9	15.0	591.7	221.7	242.0
Total	6,983.2	6,623.9	5,774.7	7,073.3	6,082.8	5,409.0	-1.2	8.8	6.7

period of continuous growth and decreased 0.3% in August. Non-ferrous metals (2.6% share) including precious metals, continued to fall with decreases of more than 9.0% a month in July and August. Iron and steel import (3.1% share) increases slowed from 11.0% in April to 4.1% in August and chemicals (4.8% share) picked up from a low point reached in April with a 1.8% increase in August.

Crude oil imports (9.9% share) led the decline in the crude material section (15.0% share) with an accelerating decline in the three months up to August. Coal import (1.5% share) increases averaged 17% a month in the three months up to August. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.2% share) peaked in January 1981 and have since declined slightly.

Trading Partner Analysis
Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Exports to the United States in October increased 3.5% or \$155 million to \$4.68 billion, following a 7.8%

decrease in September. Exports to the United Kingdom increased 8% to \$275 million after rising 13% in September and exports to "Other EEC" countries were up 16% to \$450 million. Exports to "Other America" increased 12% or \$35 million to \$335 million. Exports to Japan decreased by 5% to \$330 million and exports to "Other OECD" countries declined by 22% to \$190 million.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend shows that exports to the United States (68% of share of total exports) weakened from a 1.8% increase in May to no change in August. Exports to the United Kingdom (3.6% share) continued to decline from the high reached in February 1981. Exports to "Other EEC" countries (6.0% share) decreased about 4% a month in July and August. The (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

			Year-to-Date				Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	176.7	149.9	213.9	189.6	196.7	168.4	-17.4	8.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	7,391.2	6,507.8	6,594.9	5,664.3	4,912.3	4,157.7	12.0	34.2
Meat and fish	1,755.6	1,560.9	1,446.9	1,257.8	1,436.7	1,269.2	21.3	0.7
Cereals and preparations	4,202.7	3,701.3	4,018.3	3,431.6	2,449.1	1,989.2	4.5	64.0
Wheat	2,966.5	2,636.4	3,249.0	2,776.5	1,768.9	1,412.9	-8.6	83.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	12,537.6	11,303.4	12,376.3	11,169.4	10,036.9	8,970.6	1.3	23.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	3,437.2	3,033.9	3,587.3	3,216.2	3,167.4	2,817.9	-4.1	13.2
Crude petroleum	2,080.0	1,882.8	2,487.5	2,263.8	1,919.7	1,710.4	-16.3	29.5
Natural gas	3,565.0	3,233.1	3,235.9	2,967.0	2,203.2	1,971.1	10.1	46.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	25,599.6	23,211.7	24,371.9	21,674.6	20,058.7	17,793.3	5.0	21.5
Wood and paper	10,561.8	9,510.6	10,437.8	9,380.5	9,661.6	8,591.5	1.1	8.0
Lumber, softwood	2,503.0	2,302.9	2,771.0	2,500.5	3,257.0	2,896.6	-9.6	-14.9
Woodpulp and similar pulp	3,200.3	2,869.5	3,257.0	2,926.2	2,517.6	2,246.6	-1.7	29.3
Newsprint paper	3,521.9	3,132.6	3,031.0	2,715.9	2,632.1	2,335.5	16.1	15.1
Textiles	224.8	202.2	195.5	171.6	147.9	130.4	14.9	32.2
Chemicals	3,879.3	3,540.8	3,373.4	2,993.3	2,738.1	2,417.4	14.9	23.2
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,143.2	1,061.6	1,032.6	903.8	804.8	715.2	10.7	28.3
Petroleum and coal products	2,148.4	1,970.9	1,890.5	1,648.8	1,575.0	1,451.8	13.6	20.0
Iron and steel	2,033.6	1,849.9	1,643.9	1,428.7	1,352.8	1,201.9	23.7	21.5
Non-ferrous metals	4,555.2	4,167.3	5,042.7	4,444.3	2,836.7	2,447.3	-9.6	77.7
Copper and alloys	577.8	523.5	864.1	752.3	461.8	380.7	-33.1	87.1
Nickel and alloys	603.7	555.4	722.1	663.3	430.9	377.9	-16.4	67.5
End Products, Inedible	20,511.2	18,212.3	17,575.6	15,383.4	17,434.4	15,354.7	16.7	0.8
Industrial machinery	2,219.4	2,010.7	1,807.6	1,602.9	1,603.3	1,425.2	22.7	12.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	748.8	664.0	796.8	737.1	726.6	646.8	-6.0	9.6
Transportation equipment	12,612.8	11,142.7	10,528.4	9,107.2	11,733.9	10,390.0	19.7	-10.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,124.2	3,698.1	3,540.5	3,037.9	3,553.1	3,163.3	16.4	-0.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,227.3	1,914.8	1,873.9	1,567.7	2,319.8	1,988.4	18.8	-19.2
Other motor vehicles	393.4	347.6	276.5	225.1	303.6	263.9	42.2	-8.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	556.7	478.2	354.1	312.5	739.2	661.6	57.2	-52.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,151.8	2,791.6	2,484.9	2,155.3	3,190.3	2,864.4	26.8	-22.1
Other equipment and tools	1,898.9	1,701.2	1,594.5	1,396.9	1,408.5	1,227.6	19.0	13.2
Special Transactions, Trade	697.5	545.5	153.9	131.9	137.9	125.2	353.3	11.5
Total	66,913.8	59,930.6	61,286.4	54,213.1	52,776.9	46,569.9	9.1	16.1

short term trends show that exports to Japan (5.1% share) and "Other America" (4.8% share) were declining at an increasing pace, while exports to "Other OECD" countries (2.8% share) bottomed out in May and were rising.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Imports from all major sources decreased in October. Imports from the United States decreased 10.5% or \$510 million to \$4.32 billion, following an increase of 8.0% in September. Imports from "Other EEC" countries decreased 12% or \$50 million to \$360 million, following a 39% increase in September. Imports from Japan decreased 15% or \$60 million to \$335 million and imports from "Other America" decreased 12% to \$355 million.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend shows that imports from the United States (69% share of total imports) peaked in

July and decreased 0.6% in August. The short term trend of imports from "Other America" (6.8% share) shows a similar pattern. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.7% share) and "Other EEC" countries (5.2% share) were rising. Increases of imports from Japan (5.2% share) slowed from 2.7% in April to 0.6% in July and August.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit or Henry Glouchkov (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted), Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

After a strong beginning in the first half of 1981, the Canadian economy turned down in the July-September quarter. Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices declined 1.2% in July, 0.6% in August and, in spite of a slight 0.2% increase in September, posted the sharpest single-quarter decline (-1.1%) in the post-1970 period.

A major factor inhibiting growth was slackening demand. New orders for manufacturers' non-durable and durable goods declined about 2.5% in the third quarter. Weakening demand had appeared in the consumer sector as well, where spending on consumer goods flattened out in early summer. The sales momentum of the first quarter (+1.7%) has not held up and retail sales declined 0.3% in the second and 2.0% in the third quarter. Furthermore, foreign trade was not an expansionary force in the Canadian economy either, as total exports fell 5.5% in the quarter. The weak domestic and foreign demand caused some involuntary build-up of manufacturing inventories which are costly to carry at current high interest rates. Producers' attempts to pare these unwanted stocks of unsold goods and materials (which stood about 5.0% higher than a year ago) led to reduced production and increased layoffs.

Reductions occurred in most demand categories. In the consumer sector, producers cut back on consumer goods in response to sluggish demand, especially for consumer durable goods. Retail sales of new motor vehicles and household furniture and appliances declined substantially. Producers also trimmed output of non-durable goods.

Capital formation, comprising construction and various machinery manufacturers and wholesalers, recorded a 0.7% decline following a 1.6% rise in the second quarter, mainly reflecting weakness in the construction industry.

The largest output reductions occurred among industries producing intermediate inputs, namely raw materials, construction-oriented goods, and both other goods and other services.

The softness in demand coincided with the other major cause of the current economic slowdown, namely large scale work stoppages due to labour disputes and layoffs in the forestry, wood, paper, and steel products industries. Severe production cutbacks were reflected in a 2.9% drop in industrial production and a 2.9% decline among the goods-producing industries. The slowing in the economy was also evident among the service-producing industries which declined 0.2%.

More than half of the third quarter decline was concentrated in manufacturing. Wood products manufacturers experienced the sharpest quarterly decline in output in more than a decade. Sawmills, veneer, plywood, sash, door and other millwork plants all recorded severe production decreases. The two major factors pulling the wood products industry down were weak demand from the deteriorating housing industry in both Canada and the U.S. and work stoppages due to strikes by some 50,000 forestry and woodworkers in British Columbia. After three

previous quarters of strong growth, residential construction in Canada fell sharply. New housing starts dropped nearly 20.0% from the second quarter level. Lumber exports fell sharply recording the first decline since the second quarter of 1980. Another indication of weakness in demand for lumber was falling lumber prices which declined in three of the last four quarters. Railway carloadings of wood products were down about 40.0%. Forestry output, which was hard hit by work stoppages, declined for the second consecutive quarter.

Labour problems and depressed market conditions adversely affected Canada's pulp and paper industry as well, with output declining 11.0% in the third quarter. Some 12,000 pulp and paper workers in British Columbia were out on strike during July and August. Newsprint exports were down slightly, while woodpulp exports dropped sharply. Production of newsprint, fine papers and woodpulp all declined substantially. The operating ratio in newsprint mills slid from an average of 97% in the second quarter to 87% in the July-September period. U.S. newsprint consumption was down 4.6% in the quarter, while consumer stock levels in the U.S. rose about 8.5% and 5.2% in the second and third quarters respectively.

Canada's iron and steel production floundered in the third quarter, because of labour disputes at two of the industry's major producers. Both work stoppages started at the beginning of August, with one, involving about 9,000 workers, lasting only four days, while the other, involving 13,000 employees, was still in progress at the end of September. Domestic steel deliveries to most major consuming industries were down in the quarter. Steel exports also fell considerably, continuing a downward trend which began in the first quarter. Consumption of iron ore at Canadian iron and steel mills dropped over 30% in the quarter. Iron mines output fell 20% during the same period. Iron ore exports were down 25%, as consumption of Canadian ore by U.S. steel mills decreased 7%.

Another major area within manufacturing showing weakness was the transportation equipment industry where the automotive sector declined 4.1%. Automobile production for the domestic market was cut back almost 50% in the third quarter to a level about 30% below the same period in 1980. Extensive layoffs were ordered by motor vehicle and parts producers throughout August and September. Canadian auto dealers' sales slumped 5.1% during the quarter. Record high finance charges on automobile loans continued to dampen consumer demand. While both North-American built and imported vehicles showed a similar pattern of declining retail sales in the third quarter, the rapid growth of import penetration has reduced the North American industry's market share to 72% from 77% in the second quarter. Although overall motor vehicle production declined, there was a slight (continued)

increase in the production of automobiles and trucks for the export market. Exports of both types of vehicles increased in the second and third quarter, reflecting improved sales in the U.S.

In addition to the sharp curtailment of business activity in the manufacturing sector, there was a sudden, steep downturn in transportation and communication services. This decline alone accounted for approximately 20% of the overall third quarter decline in the economy. A six-week postal strike by 23,000 inside workers of Canada Post disrupted communication services throughout July and part of August. The slowing effect of strikes and general manufacturing weakness was reflected in significant declines recorded by railway and truck transport. British Columbia Railway laid off 1,000 workers during the forestry strike. In railway transport, major declines were recorded for carloadings of wheat, coal, iron ore, lumber, pulpwood, iron and steel, woodpulp and fertilizers. Other transportation industries which showed lesser declines included air, bus and pipeline transport.

Retail sales recorded the sharpest quarterly decline since the second quarter of 1977. The drop in retailing activity was concentrated among motor vehicle dealers, department stores, and furniture, television, radio and appliance stores. (The re-imposition of the 7% Ontario retail sales tax on furniture and appliances went into effect on July 1, 1981.) Wholesale trade was down as well in the quarter, with most wholesaling operations reporting declines.

Mining output in the third quarter reached the lowest level in more than two years, while recording its fifth consecutive quarterly decline. In addition to a decline in iron ore mines, production of copper and nickel fell significantly as well in the quarter. Refined nickel and copper exports were down considerably from the April-June period. Mineral fuels production, including coal, crude petroleum and natural gas, continued a downward trend which began in the fourth quarter of 1980.

Gross Domestic Product, September 1981

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased slightly (0.2%) in September. The level of economic activity stood at 143.6, which is 1.5% below the previous high of 145.8 in June. The September increase in Gross Domestic Product was led by gains in the forestry, wood and paper products, transportation, and communications industries, which were affected to some extent by labour disputes throughout July and August. Industrial production, however, was down for the third consecutive month.

The return to production following the six-week forestry and woodworkers' strike resulted in a large increase in September among the wood products industries, however, the level of activity was still depressed. Many producers were slow in re-opening plants and recalling workers because of the softness in demand from both the Canadian and U.S. housing industry.

Within the transportation sector, widespread increases were recorded especially in air, railway, and pipeline transport. In communications services, the increases were led by telephone systems and postal services.

In contrast to the advances made by industries recovering from summer labour disputes, motor vehicles production fell in September to the lowest monthly output level since November 1972. Assembly line production of vehicles for both the Canadian and export market was drastically cut as over 10,000 auto workers were laid off in September.

For further information, order the September issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 12-14)

Local Government Employment, July-September 1981 — Advance Information

At the end of September 1981, the number of employees involved in general government services of municipalities across Canada was 283,870, a decrease of 3.2% from the 293,138 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

The gross payrolls of municipalities for the third quarter of 1981 amounted to \$1,342,230,000, an increase of 6.6% from the \$1,258,635,000 reported for the second quarter.

Data are presently available from Matrix 2725 of the CANSIM data bank and from the July-September issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4/\$16), or from the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, October 1981 — Advance Information

During October 1981 manufacturers shipped 16 319 268 square metres of gypsum wallboard as compared to 20 247 930 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Sept. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
	\$ millions				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	116,509.2	121,394.9	119,942.4	119,290.3	119,554.5
1 Agriculture	2,787.4	2,989.5	3,019.2	3,016.5	3,032.7
2 Forestry	737.1	704.3	515.5	453.3	610.6
3 Fishing and trapping	148.2	176.9	185.0	181.7	202.4
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,385.7	3,203.1	2,963.2	3,244.7	3,119.3
5 Manufacturing industries	25,464.6	27,387.1	26,730.8	25,970.9	25,777.1
6 Construction industry	6,604.9	7,333.2	7,305.6	7,192.8	7,097.2
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,419.0	16,979.3	16,510.5	16,581.0	16,912.5
8 Trade	14,636.5	14,992.0	14,810.5	14,709.5	14,586.3
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,233.5	15,602.5	15,643.9	15,698.7	15,768.4
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,071.4	23,896.5	24,077.0	24,076.6	24,233.3
11 Public administration and defence	8,020.9	8,130.3	8,181.3	8,164.8	8,214.7
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	42,929.0	45,668.6	44,653.9	44,001.7	43,780.8
Service-producing industries	73,580.1	75,726.3	75,288.6	75,288.6	75,773.7
Commercial industries	98,004.4	102,556.3	100,929.6	100,269.0	100,449.7
Non-commercial industries	18,504.8	18,838.5	19,012.8	19,021.3	19,104.8
Industrial production	32,651.4	34,464.6	33,628.6	33,157.5	32,837.9
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	39,933.3	41,292.0	41,210.0	41,384.5	41,034.6
Non-durable goods	12,452.6	12,860.7	12,756.0	12,939.0	12,856.2
Durable goods	5,720.8	6,023.2	5,963.5	5,851.4	5,434.4
Services	21,759.9	22,408.1	22,490.5	22,594.1	22,743.9
Capital formation	13,644.1	14,946.9	14,717.6	14,631.9	14,410.5
Construction	8,128.3	8,924.0	8,871.4	8,726.2	8,638.4
Machinery and equipment	5,515.8	6,022.9	5,846.2	5,905.7	5,772.1
Intermediate inputs	44,925.0	46,817.1	45,502.0	44,752.7	45,504.9
Raw materials	5,348.7	5,534.0	5,095.1	5,359.0	5,437.6
Construction-oriented industries	3,500.4	3,767.3	3,425.0	3,193.1	3,447.1
Energy	6,470.9	6,388.9	6,468.7	6,480.9	6,489.4
Other goods	12,281.8	13,096.7	12,954.3	12,155.3	12,233.6
Other services	17,323.3	18,030.2	17,558.9	17,564.4	17,897.4
Government	18,006.7	18,338.7	18,512.8	18,521.1	18,604.4

Grains and Oilseeds Review, October 1981 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during October 1981 were as follows (all figures in tonnes): total wheat, 1 486.8; barley, 520.6; rye, 129.4; flaxseed, 62.5; and rapeseed, 122.4.

For further information, order the October issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

1971=100

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Sept. 1980	June 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981
Gross Domestic Product	139.9	145.8	144.1	143.3	143.6
Agriculture	103.4	110.9	112.0	111.9	112.5
Forestry	110.1	105.2	77.0	67.7	91.2
Fishing and Trapping	100.5	120.0	125.5	123.3	137.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.6	101.8	94.2	103.1	99.1
Manufacturing industries	133.7	143.8	140.4	136.4	135.4
Construction industry	113.0	125.4	125.0	123.0	121.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	162.8	168.3	163.7	164.4	167.7
Transportation	140.5	145.6	140.5	137.3	140.8
Storage	123.3	126.7	125.7	120.9	118.8
Communication	202.9	211.7	201.0	210.6	216.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.3	176.6	179.4	179.7	179.7
Trade	149.3	152.9	151.0	150.0	148.8
Wholesale trade	146.7	151.8	149.8	150.2	146.2
Retail trade	151.1	153.7	151.9	149.8	150.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	158.9	162.7	163.1	163.7	164.4
Finance industries	177.4	185.3	189.5	192.5	190.3
Insurance carriers	154.5	154.3	156.2	157.7	160.9
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	165.6	170.9	170.1	170.4	171.3
Community, business and personal service industries	143.5	148.6	149.7	149.7	150.7
Education and related services	111.9	113.6	115.9	116.0	116.3
Health and welfare services	140.3	146.0	146.3	147.0	147.6
Amusement and recreation services	182.9	190.0	189.5	189.6	190.4
Services to business management	226.5	240.2	243.5	241.7	243.0
Personal services	109.3	110.3	110.3	110.2	110.4
Accommodation and food services	150.4	154.9	154.7	154.2	157.6
Public administration and defence	130.4	132.2	133.0	132.7	133.5
Federal administration	115.9	119.9	120.5	120.5	121.3
Provincial administration	154.0	151.4	154.6	154.1	155.1
Local administration	136.3	138.0	136.5	135.9	136.6
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	127.2	135.4	132.3	130.4	129.8
Service-producing industries	148.6	152.9	152.0	152.0	153.0
Commercial industries	144.1	150.8	148.4	147.4	147.7
Non-commercial industries	121.3	123.5	124.6	124.7	125.2
Industrial production	133.9	141.4	137.9	136.0	134.7
Durable manufacturing industries	134.1	148.6	143.9	137.0	133.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.4	138.9	136.7	135.8	137.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	148.0	153.0	152.7	153.3	152.1
Non-durable goods	133.7	138.1	136.9	138.9	138.0
Durable goods	152.4	160.5	158.9	155.9	144.8
Services	156.3	161.0	161.6	162.3	163.4
Capital formation	139.4	152.7	150.3	149.5	147.2
Construction	125.3	137.5	136.7	134.5	133.1
Machinery and equipment	167.0	182.4	177.1	178.9	174.8
Intermediate inputs	141.8	147.8	143.6	141.2	143.6
Raw materials	100.1	103.5	95.3	100.3	101.7
Construction-oriented industries	130.5	140.5	127.7	119.1	128.6
Energy	143.8	141.9	143.7	144.0	144.2
Other goods	132.7	141.5	140.0	131.4	132.2
Other services	174.9	182.1	177.3	177.4	180.7
Government	121.7	123.9	125.1	125.1	125.7

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1980			1981		
	II	III	IV	I	II	III
	\$ millions					
Gross Domestic Product	115,966.6	117,680.5	119,570.2	120,956.6	119,595.7	
Agriculture	2,837.7	2,796.3	3,043.4	3,013.8	3,022.8	
Forestry	732.2	766.8	830.0	721.7	526.4	
Fishing and trapping	147.8	167.2	194.1	195.0	189.7	
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,429.8	3,408.3	3,378.6	3,286.3	3,109.1	
Manufacturing industries	25,075.6	25,711.9	26,192.1	27,063.1	26,159.6	
Construction industry	6,572.0	6,737.7	6,996.3	7,252.5	7,198.5	
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,318.2	16,594.0	16,708.7	16,900.8	16,668.0	
Transportation	7,283.5	7,381.1	7,504.9	7,532.6	7,256.2	
Storage	235.7	243.3	244.3	241.9	232.4	
Communication	5,038.4	5,109.7	5,199.9	5,282.5	5,240.0	
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,760.6	3,859.9	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,939.3	
Trade	14,615.3	14,846.6	15,051.8	15,051.7	14,702.1	
Wholesale trade	6,061.6	6,189.3	6,247.9	6,276.5	6,102.8	
Retail trade	8,553.7	8,657.3	8,803.9	8,775.2	8,599.3	
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,217.1	15,363.2	15,544.8	15,586.4	15,703.6	
Finance industries	3,373.5	3,435.3	3,533.9	3,553.4	3,627.3	
Insurance carriers	1,168.2	1,190.9	1,189.9	1,180.5	1,214.2	
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,329.6	5,375.5	5,421.8	5,459.8	5,497.2	
Community, business and personal service industries	23,012.5	23,216.5	23,606.8	23,829.7	24,128.9	
Education and related services	5,938.7	5,976.0	6,121.5	6,078.9	6,180.1	
Health and welfare services	6,181.6	6,254.3	6,345.7	6,436.3	6,499.4	
Amusement and recreation services	946.0	958.1	951.9	965.6	979.0	
Services to business management	4,481.3	4,517.4	4,621.3	4,732.5	4,823.3	
Personal services	905.9	909.5	913.4	913.2	913.7	
Accommodation and food services	3,232.6	3,267.4	3,304.5	3,314.5	3,336.3	
Public administration and defence	8,008.3	8,071.9	8,023.5	8,055.6	8,186.9	
Federal administration	3,658.5	3,680.1	3,723.1	3,754.1	3,818.4	
Provincial administration	2,432.5	2,483.9	2,469.6	2,430.4	2,456.9	
Local administration	1,917.3	1,907.9	1,830.8	1,871.0	1,911.7	
Industry groupings:						
Goods-producing industries	42,555.8	43,448.1	44,394.1	45,376.1	44,145.4	
Service-producing industries	73,410.8	74,232.4	75,176.1	75,580.5	75,450.3	
Commercial industries	97,500.8	99,074.1	100,817.8	102,173.5	100,549.4	
Non-commercial industries	18,465.8	18,606.4	18,752.4	18,783.1	19,046.3	
Industrial production	32,266.0	32,980.1	33,330.3	34,193.0	33,208.0	
Durable manufacturing industries	12,649.8	13,126.0	13,394.6	14,065.8	13,334.3	
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,425.8	12,585.9	12,797.5	12,997.3	12,825.3	
Groupings of industries by demand category:						
Consumer goods and services	39,747.9	40,385.0	40,811.3	41,148.6	41,209.7	
Non-durable goods	12,439.7	12,528.5	12,802.4	12,834.4	12,850.4	
Durable goods	5,579.0	5,899.3	5,823.9	6,002.0	5,749.8	
Services	21,729.2	21,957.3	22,185.1	22,312.2	22,609.5	
Capital formation	13,664.7	13,902.7	14,449.6	14,687.5	14,586.7	
Construction	8,089.0	8,285.5	8,571.8	8,821.4	8,745.3	
Machinery and equipment	5,575.8	5,617.2	5,877.9	5,866.1	5,841.3	
Intermediate inputs	44,586.0	45,284.8	46,055.8	46,836.9	45,253.2	
Raw materials	5,408.4	5,446.6	5,771.4	5,648.0	5,297.2	
Construction-oriented industries	3,457.7	3,576.0	3,697.0	3,837.1	3,355.1	
Energy	6,465.9	6,513.7	6,369.4	6,418.9	6,479.6	
Other goods	11,988.6	12,310.5	12,456.8	12,937.7	12,447.7	
Other services	17,265.4	17,438.0	17,761.2	17,995.3	17,673.6	
Government	17,967.8	18,107.9	18,253.3	18,283.5	18,546.1	

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance(2)	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		Oct.* 1981	Sept.* 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. '81/ Sept. '81	Oct. '81/ Oct. '80	Oct. '81/ Sept. '81	Oct. '81/ Oct. '80
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	278.3	276.6	256.1	0.6	8.7	0.61	8.7
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	282.5	281.9	271.9	0.2	3.9	0.05	0.8
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	203.9	192.8	176.5	5.8	15.5	0.05	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	231.8	228.3	207.0	1.5	12.0	0.03	0.3
4. Leather Industries	0.9	264.2	263.0	246.8	0.5	7.1	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	233.5	232.7	208.9	0.3	11.8	0.01	0.3
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	184.7	183.9	170.4	0.4	8.4	—	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	234.3	242.1	244.3	-3.2	-4.1	-0.14	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	264.3	263.3	239.4	0.4	10.4	—	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	315.7	312.1	282.7	1.2	11.7	0.11	1.1
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	316.4	316.6	317.3	-0.1	-0.3	—	—
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	261.6	257.1	237.9	1.8	10.0	0.13	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	239.2	237.9	213.5	0.5	12.0	0.02	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	207.2	206.5	194.0	0.3	6.8	0.02	0.4
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	276.0	275.0	240.5	0.4	14.8	0.01	0.4
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	294.4	291.8	257.5	0.9	14.3	0.07	1.0
Other Major Groups(3)	19.8	311.6	308.3	270.7	1.1	15.1	0.25	3.0

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) October 1981
— Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index reached a preliminary level of 278.3 in October, up 0.6% over the revised September index of 276.6. As a result, the year-to-year increase stood at 8.7%, the lowest such increase since July 1978. The monthly increase was mainly attributable to a 2.6% rise in the transportation equipment industries, a 1.8% increase in the metal fabricating industries and a 1.2% rise in the paper and allied industries. These increases were partly offset by a 3.2% decrease for the wood industries.

Higher prices for new 1982 cars, after adjustment for quality changes, were responsible for the 4.1% increase for motor vehicle manufacturers. This industry accounted for most of the increase for the transportation equipment industries major group.

The primary metal industries major group was down 0.1% due mainly to a 3.5% drop in the smelting and refining industry. Nickel, precious metals, copper, zinc, cobalt and lead all contributed to this decline. However, the iron and steel mills index, with a 3.9% monthly increase, now stands 10.7% over its level of a year ago.

The metal fabricating industries index rose 1.8% during the month in response to recent increases in steel prices and was caused by increases of 3.0% in the metal stamping and pressing industry, 1.7% in the wire

and wire products manufacturers industry and 1.6% in the miscellaneous metal fabricating industry.

Higher prices for bleached and semi-bleached sulphate pulp were the prime reasons for the 1.2% October increase in pulp and paper mills, accounting for most of the rise in the paper and allied industries major group.

For the third consecutive month, the wood industries index experienced a drop, the latest decline being 3.2%. As a result, the October index was 4.1% lower than a year ago. Sawmills and planing mills, registered a 3.3% drop between September and October to reach a level 10.5% below that of October 1980. Veneer and plywood mills also posted their third consecutive monthly decrease with a 7.6% drop between September and October 1981.

For further information, order the October issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Oct. 1981*	Sept. 1981*	Oct. 1980	Oct. 81 / Sept. 81	Oct. 81 / Oct. 80
Raw materials total	100.0	194.6	188.7	163.4	3.1	19.1
Vegetable products	12	126.6	128.8	164.9	-1.7	-23.2
Animals and animal products	23	156.4	157.8	154.0	-0.9	1.6
Textile products	1	151.1	151.9	139.3	-0.5	8.5
Wood products	11	151.6	154.7	147.3	-2.0	2.9
Ferrous materials	3	139.5	139.9	136.5	-0.3	2.2
Non-ferrous metals	6	175.4	184.1	227.6	-4.7	-22.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	156.1	155.8	137.3	0.2	13.7
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	262.8	244.0	168.4	7.7	56.1
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		150.5	152.9	160.2	-1.6	-6.1

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) October 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures indicate that the Raw Materials Price Index rose by 3.1% from September to October 1981 to a level 19.1% higher than a year earlier. This rise occurred despite the fact that six components declined and only two (including the coal, crude oil and natural gas index) posted increases. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas therefore declined by 1.6%, contributing to a 6.1% decrease in the past year.

The determining factor in the overall movement of the Raw Materials Price Index during the month was the 7.7% increase in the coal, crude oil and natural gas index, which has jumped by 56.1% since October 1980. The climb in the last month was mainly because of the rise of a little more than 8% in crude oil prices, caused by the \$2.50 per barrel increase on October 1 consequent to the agreements between the federal and Alberta governments. Natural gas prices rose by 5%; their average increase over the last year exceeds 33%.

The non-metallic minerals index increased by 0.2% as a result of higher salt prices. Decreases in the prices of copper, lead, nickel, silver, zinc and non-ferrous scrap caused a 4.7% drop in the non-ferrous metals index; this, the largest decline in the indexes this month, is part of a 22.6% fall in this index since October 1980.

A 2.0% drop in the wood prices index reflected the fall in prices of logs. The animal and animal products index slipped by 0.9%, the result of declines in cattle (-1%) and hog (-6%) prices.

The vegetable products index fell 1.7% to a level 23.2% below that of October 1980. Falls in prices of fresh tropical fruits, cereals, natural rubber and potatoes more than compensated for increases in raw sugar, beans and tobacco.

The textile products and ferrous materials indexes dropped by 0.5% and 0.3% respectively.

For further information, order the October issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, December 4, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Building Permits, September 1981**
- 2 **Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds, 1979**
- 4 **Farm Net Income, 1980**
- 5 **Poultry Processing Industry, 1980**
- 5 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1981**
- 5 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1981**
- 5 **Prices Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, October 1981**
- 5 **Oils and Fats, October 1981**
- 6 **Cement, October 1981**
- 6 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1981**
- 7 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 21, 1981**
- 8 **Manufacturers of Household Radio and TV Receivers, 1980**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation, October 1981**

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics, October 1981**

(continued on page 8)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	July	666.8	208.4	366.8	130.5	1,372.5	901.3	195.9	487.8	214.9	1,799.9
	Aug.	746.2	131.8	339.3	143.3	1,360.6	759.5	188.0	447.0	191.2	1,585.7
	Sept.	791.0	142.9	443.7	176.2	1,553.8	600.5	153.5	376.1	137.3	1,267.4
Canada — Adjusted	July	608.0	169.9	349.7	124.0	1,251.6	833.0	161.5	479.9	217.3	1,691.7
	Aug.	639.6	112.9	328.9	121.7	1,203.1	625.9	165.6	395.8	168.9	1,356.2
	Sept.	672.3	125.8	365.2	142.3	1,305.6	568.3	150.5	344.5	127.8	1,191.1
Canada Jan.-Sept. Unadjusted		5,437.1	1,198.8	2,976.6	1,289.6	10,902.1	7,437.4	1,320.8	3,557.9	1,299.3	13,615.4
Newfoundland		69.7	6.2	16.1	9.1	101.1	52.1	4.6	26.3	5.1	88.1
Prince Edward Island		20.6	5.7	8.7	1.2	36.2	16.3	3.4	9.0	6.7	35.4
Nova Scotia		137.8	19.9	50.4	20.1	228.2	144.9	37.5	54.8	47.6	284.8
New Brunswick		56.9	19.2	30.9	37.5	144.5	52.6	30.5	42.3	27.8	153.2
Quebec		902.9	203.4	341.9	227.5	1,675.7	1,167.8	243.2	382.0	184.1	1,977.1
Ontario		1,412.7	547.0	819.5	338.0	3,117.2	2,268.9	611.9	924.4	298.1	4,103.3
Manitoba		83.1	17.1	81.0	28.4	209.6	140.5	28.1	78.9	35.8	283.3
Saskatchewan		178.9	22.0	98.1	51.0	350.0	195.8	50.6	125.9	60.5	432.8
Alberta		1,261.4	169.9	1,018.6	308.1	2,758.0	1,638.1	144.7	1,355.3	292.9	3,431.0
British Columbia		1,302.5	186.5	506.9	262.8	2,258.7	1,752.3	160.4	550.5	324.2	2,787.4
N.W.T. and Yukon		10.6	1.9	4.5	5.9	22.9	8.1	5.9	8.5	16.5	39.0

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, September 1981 — Advance Information

Building permits activity continued its downward movement in September, dropping 12.2% to a seasonally-adjusted level of \$1,191.1 million from a revised \$1,356.2 million in August. Both residential and non-residential categories of construction contributed to the decline. In September 1980, the value of authorized building construction was \$1,305.6 million.

Residential permits estimated at \$568.3 million in September were 9.2% lower than in August (\$625.9 million), reflecting a further deterioration of the demand for single-detached dwellings. In this category, only 4,520 units were authorized in September compared to 5,403 units in August, while the number of multiple dwellings authorized rose to 6,630 from 6,147 units in August.

Non-residential projects value dropped 14.7% to \$622.8 million in September from \$730.3 million in August, reflecting fewer permits with a value exceeding \$5 million (14 in September compared to 22 in August). By category, industrial permits value decreased 9.1% from a seasonally-adjusted \$165.6 million in August to \$150.5 million in September; the strength observed in Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia was offset by a softness of intentions in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta. Commercial projects value decreased 13.0% from \$395.8 million in August to \$344.5 million in September and while there were encouraging signs of increased activity in Ontario, particularly in the Toronto area, commercial developments in Calgary and Edmonton appeared to be slowing down. Publicly-initiated projects, estimated at \$127.8 million in September, were 24.4% lower than in August (\$168.9 million), because of the absence of large projects in that category.

For additional information, order the September issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7. (see table on next page)

Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds, 1979 — Advance Information

The financial assets of provincial and territorial governments stood at \$50,757.1 million on March 31, 1980, an increase of 12.2% or \$5,504.4 million over the previous year when the total was \$45,252.7 million. During the same year, liabilities increased 10.3% or \$4,836.4 million to \$51,740.6 million, up from \$46,904.2 million the previous year.

For further information, order the 1979 issue of *Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source* (68-209, \$8), or contact P.A. Blouin (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

September 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	
Newfoundland	32	16	48	2,546	1,960	3,022	73	7,601
Prince Edward Island	25	5	30	1,259	287	1,735	8	3,289
Nova Scotia	345	63	408	18,147	1,034	6,633	9,330	35,144
New Brunswick	46	26	72	4,197	919	5,064	921	11,101
Quebec	561	1,299	1,860	91,996	12,170	44,095	19,605	167,866
Ontario	1,408	1,501	2,909	163,539	85,579	145,360	20,864	415,342
Manitoba	102	—	102	7,026	7,134	15,670	4,519	34,349
Saskatchewan	186	65	251	13,323	7,127	16,210	5,773	42,433
Alberta	1,432	2,133	3,565	156,544	12,961	69,005	53,901	292,411
British Columbia	576	1,965	2,541	141,136	24,309	69,203	22,164	256,812
Yukon	10	—	10	638	—	—	153	791
Northwest Territories	3	—	3	172	—	103	2	277
Canada — Unadjusted	4,726	7,073	11,799	600,523	153,480	376,100	137,313	1,267,416
Canada — Adjusted	4,520	6,630	11,150	568,344	150,507	344,472	127,783	1,191,106
Metropolitan Areas	2,760	5,040	7,800	398,688	82,894	301,317	85,871	868,770
Calgary	563	685	1,248	58,741	2,331	28,998	20,807	110,877
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	13	63	76	3,234	65	3,925	2,231	9,455
Edmonton	350	635	985	40,150	1,534	24,472	15,750	81,906
Halifax	104	56	160	8,220	458	5,483	1,726	15,887
Hamilton	41	—	41	3,674	8,355	4,917	367	17,313
Hull	9	1	10	1,056	220	848	148	2,272
Kitchener	13	184	197	5,695	926	1,429	1,204	9,254
London	23	1	24	1,960	1,480	1,807	669	5,916
Montreal	255	691	946	44,944	4,869	18,716	8,436	76,965
Oshawa	35	30	65	2,857	454	2,118	1,299	6,728
Ottawa	127	16	143	9,079	3,060	12,312	798	25,249
Quebec	33	365	398	19,945	2,089	10,506	4,403	36,943
Regina	53	—	53	3,331	1,369	11,019	155	15,874
St. Catharines-Niagara	17	104	121	4,370	746	1,625	90	6,831
Saint John	7	17	24	1,672	—	2,682	134	4,488
St. John's	19	16	35	1,898	336	2,435	23	4,692
Saskatoon	74	57	131	5,379	5,016	2,217	880	13,492
Sudbury	6	—	6	685	659	631	900	2,875
Thunder Bay	11	111	122	4,475	341	1,371	1,679	7,866
Toronto	742	613	1,355	83,754	32,665	100,415	5,982	222,816
Vancouver	141	1,268	1,409	75,882	8,723	39,854	9,163	133,622
Victoria	70	127	197	12,119	196	6,922	4,330	23,567
Windsor	6	—	6	1,526	870	2,220	213	4,829
Winnipeg	48	—	48	4,042	6,132	14,395	4,484	29,053

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits*, September 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations

1979 and 1980

	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick (\$000)	Quebec	Ontario
1979					
1. Cash receipts	121,439	174,571	136,713	1,975,195	4,022,342
2. Income in kind(1)	2,991	5,133	3,818	73,535	72,193
3. Supplementary payments	—	—	—	—	—
4. Realized gross income(2)	124,430	179,704	140,531	2,048,730	4,094,535
5. Operating and depreciation charges	90,715	132,307	99,554	1,517,367	3,333,642
6. Realized net income(3)	33,715	47,397	40,977	531,363	760,893
7. Value of inventory changes	3,780	3,195	2,770	73,659	107,386
8. Total gross income(4)	128,210	182,899	143,301	2,122,389	4,201,921
9. Total net income(5)	37,495	50,592	43,747	605,022	868,279
1980 (revised)					
1. Cash receipts	142,992	203,967	154,806	2,252,464	4,322,541
2. Income in kind(1)	3,135	5,143	4,097	70,993	70,657
3. Supplementary payments	—	—	—	—	—
4. Realized gross income(2)	146,127	209,110	158,903	2,323,457	4,393,198
5. Operating and depreciation charges	104,369	148,192	121,051	1,776,397	3,785,650
6. Realized net income(3)	41,758	60,918	37,852	547,060	607,548
7. Value of inventory changes	-6,632	20	-4,675	27,778	90,539
8. Total gross income(4)	139,495	209,130	154,228	2,351,235	4,483,737
9. Total net income(5)	35,126	60,938	33,177	574,838	698,087
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta (\$000)	British Columbia	Canada*
1979					
1. Cash receipts	1,309,252	3,033,132	2,823,382	655,171	14,251,197
2. Income in kind(1)	17,689	36,182	34,678	14,575	260,794
3. Supplementary payments	—	—	—	—	—
4. Realized gross income(2)	1,326,941	3,069,314	2,858,060	669,746	14,511,991
5. Operating and depreciation charges	1,046,252	2,026,621	2,165,695	526,535	10,938,688
6. Realized net income(3)	280,689	1,042,693	692,365	143,211	3,573,303
7. Value of inventory changes	-49,851	-222,235	79,701	38,699	37,104
8. Total gross income(4)	1,277,090	2,847,079	2,937,761	708,445	14,549,095
9. Total net income(5)	230,838	820,458	772,066	181,910	3,610,407
1980 (revised)					
1. Cash receipts	1,445,554	3,218,562	3,132,923	746,117	15,619,926
2. Income in kind(1)	17,427	35,715	34,975	15,160	257,302
3. Supplementary payments	6,110	12,358	586	—	19,054
4. Realized gross income(2)	1,469,091	3,266,635	3,168,484	761,277	15,896,282
5. Operating and depreciation charges	1,212,029	2,344,456	2,501,825	613,674	12,607,643
6. Realized net income(3)	257,062	922,179	666,659	147,603	3,288,639
7. Value of inventory changes	-205,724	-319,191	125,800	16,845	-275,240
8. Total gross income(4)	1,263,367	2,947,444	3,294,284	778,122	15,621,042
9. Total net income(5)	51,338	602,988	792,459	164,448	3,013,399

* Excludes Newfoundland.

(1) Excludes imputed house rent.

(2) Sum of cash receipts, income-in-kind and supplementary payments.

(3) Realized gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

(4) Realized gross income plus or minus inventory charges.

(5) Total gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

Farm Net Income, 1980 — Advance Information

Canadian farmers' realized net farm income is estimated at \$3.3 billion for 1980, down 8% from the 1979 level of \$3.6 billion.

Realized gross income, which is the sum of farm cash receipts, income-in-kind and supplementary payments, reached \$15.9 billion in 1980, up by 10% from the 1979 level of \$14.5 billion.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges increased to \$12.6 billion in 1980, about 16% above the 1979 level of \$10.9 billion. Large increases were recorded for fertilizer, feed and interest payments on farm business debt.

Further information for 1979 and 1980 is available on CANSIM and will be published shortly in *Farm Net Income, 1980* (21-202, \$4.50). For further information regarding farm cash receipts, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), and for expenses, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Poultry Processing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1012		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	89	90	1.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,606	8,708	1.2
Man-hours paid	000's	17,840	17,611	-1.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	105,999	116,842	10.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,328	12,652	22.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	710,869	740,680	4.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	920,621	988,813	7.4
Value added	\$000	220,100	224,333	1.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,218	10,130	-0.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	132,328	142,462	7.7
Total value added	\$000	225,559	229,500	1.8

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Poultry Processors*, 1980 (32-227, \$4.50).

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1981 — Advance Information

In October 1981, total non-resident visitors to Canada totalled 2.7 million, down 9.0% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering from international trips decreased 3.8% to 2.7 million.

Preliminary statistics for October show that 2.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 9.4% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined slightly during the month to 140,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.6 million, 3.9% lower than in October 1980, while residents returning from other countries increased 0.8% to 105,000.

During the first 10 months of 1981, 35.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 5.4% from January-October 1980. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 0.9% to 2.0 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 29.2 million in the past 10 months, down 3.8%, while residents re-entering from other countries fell by 7.5% from the same period in 1980 to 1.3 million.

In October, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) decreased 3.3% to 709,000. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) increased 4.9% to 119,000. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. for October numbered 777,000, down 6.4% while Canadian re-entries from countries other than the U.S. increased 9.8% to 105,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for September 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the October issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistic Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1981 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during October 1981 was 32,525. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 25,842.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, October 1981 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for October 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Oils and Fats, October 1981 — Advance Information

Production of all types of deodorized oils in October 1981 was 41 646 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 12 661 and 10 585 tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

October 1981

	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	Oct.		January-Oct.		Oct.		January-Oct.	
	Number	% Change from 1980	Number	% Change from 1980	Number	% Change from 1980	Number	% Change from 1980
Residence of travellers	1981		1981		1981		1981	
Non-residents								
All countries	2,707,768	-9.0	37,899,195	5.1	828,658	-2.2	12,259,533	2.2
United States	2,568,014	-9.4	35,929,210	5.4	709,476	-3.3	10,547,422	2.4
Other countries	139,754	-	1,969,985	-0.9	119,182	4.9	1,712,111	1.1
Europe, total	83,547	-3.3	1,253,196	-1.9	71,586	2.4	1,101,281	0.6
Belgium	1,318	-17.4	20,755	-15.5	1,179	-12.3	18,085	-9.1
France	8,448	6.8	125,240	0.9	7,612	14.6	109,894	3.2
Germany (W)	13,603	0.7	228,048	1.2	11,015	13.3	192,487	5.7
Italy	4,133	3.6	59,573	2.2	3,371	11.8	47,352	7.6
Netherlands	4,430	-10.3	82,748	-10.2	3,954	-8.9	75,648	-8.4
Sweden	2,797	-16.2	30,902	0.4	2,129	43.9	22,111	11.7
Switzerland	3,643	-11.6	47,171	-6.3	3,120	-9.6	41,254	-0.9
United Kingdom	32,027	-3.7	503,999	-1.9	27,872	-1.8	459,187	-1.2
Asia, total	28,631	6.9	357,166	1.6	23,161	13.5	289,697	3.6
Hong Kong	1,519	14.9	32,885	19.4	1,485	15.7	32,129	20.4
Israel	3,769	16.2	49,253	14.6	2,853	20.8	35,429	13.3
Japan	12,345	3.6	134,857	-10.3	9,670	13.4	106,208	-7.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,721	5.4	82,805	-5.0	5,519	4.9	80,064	-5.0
South America, total	6,362	3.4	79,287	-3.8	5,151	2.0	66,334	-2.9
Africa, total	3,319	8.3	43,629	8.1	3,183	12.5	40,887	8.7
Central & North America, total	5,223	13.0	76,000	12.6	4,501	16.1	65,146	12.6
Mexico	4,183	17.8	63,314	20.8	3,517	21.8	53,385	20.8
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	6,951	6.3	77,902	-4.0	6,081	-2.8	68,702	-3.5
Australia	5,304	-0.5	57,639	-3.0	4,657	2.6	50,509	-3.0
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,678,893	-3.8	30,495,687	-4.0	882,228	-5.6	11,090,727	-4.7
United States	2,573,913	-3.9	29,177,929	-3.8	777,248	-6.4	9,772,969	-4.3
Other countries	104,980	0.8	1,317,758	-7.5	104,980	0.8	1,317,758	-7.5

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during October 1981 was 45,199 and 30,646, respectively.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, October 1981 — Advance Information

During October 1981 manufacturers shipped 970 391 tonnes of Portland cement, down from 1 242 615 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 21, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,635,952	2,718,889	5,354,841
Short tons, 1980	2,542,855	2,668,684	5,231,539
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 391 295	2 466 535	4 857 830
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 306 839	2 439 133	4 745 972
% change	3.7	1.1	2.4
Cars, 1981	37,809	37,206	75,015
Cars, 1980	39,299	38,319	77,618
% change	-3.8	-2.9	-3.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	143,656	68,952	212,608
Short tons, 1980	145,216	66,957	212,173
Metric tonnes, 1981	130 322	62 552	192 874
Metric tonnes, 1980	131 738	60 742	192 480
% change	-1.1	3.0	0.2
Cars, 1981	4,236	2,432	6,668
Cars, 1980	4,503	2,462	6,965
% change	-5.9	-1.2	-4.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	117,111,490	110,330,438	227,441,928
Short tons, 1980	124,539,647	111,473,230	236,012,877
Metric tonnes, 1981	106 241 757	100 090 090	206 331 847
Metric tonnes, 1980	112 980 467	101 126 813	214 107 280
% change	-6.0	-1.0	-3.6
Cars, 1981	1,732,174	1,522,710	3,254,884
Cars, 1980	1,852,953	1,586,388	3,439,341
% change	-6.5	-4.0	-5.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	6,536,966	2,828,945	9,365,911
Short tons, 1980	6,335,472	2,729,174	9,064,646
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 930 236	2 566 376	8 496 612
Metric tonnes, 1980	5 747 443	2 475 865	8 223 308
% change	3.2	3.7	3.3
Cars, 1981	198,646	100,792	299,438
Cars, 1980	198,943	102,040	300,983
% change	-0.2	-1.2	-0.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings 7 Days Ending November 21, 1981. (Published Only in the *Daily*).

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending November 21, 1981 totalled 4.9 million t (5.3 million short tons), an increase of 2.4% from 1980. Loadings increased 3.7% in the East and 1.1% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 1.1% in the East and increased 3.0% in the West for an overall increase of 0.2%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 206.3 million t (227.4 million short tons), showed a 3.6% decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.5%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Household Radio and TV Receivers
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3340		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	22	19	-13.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,253	2,207	-2.1
Man-hours paid	000's	4,620	4,177	-9.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	26,856	24,803	-7.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	684	797	16.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	178,128	232,297	30.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	257,545	352,017	36.6
Value added	\$000	100,670	120,293	19.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,946	2,889	-2.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	39,703	39,411	-0.8
Total value added	\$000	109,377	134,844	23.3

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Household Radio and TV Receivers, 1980* (43-205, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

35-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended September 31, 1981

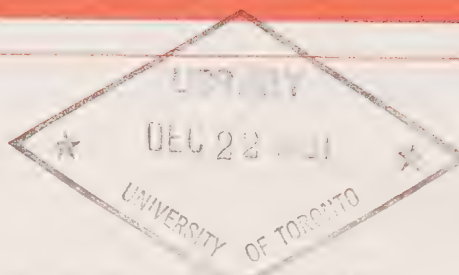
44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, October 1981

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, October 1981

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, August 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, December 7, 1981



CONTENTS

- 3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, September 1981
- 4 Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1981
- 4 Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1981
- 4 Asphalt Roofing, October 1981
- 5 Estimates of Labour Income, September 1981
- 7 Labour Force Survey, November 1981
- 7 Pack of Processed Beans, 1981
- 7 Rigid Insulating Board, October 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, September 1981

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, November 1981

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, October 1981

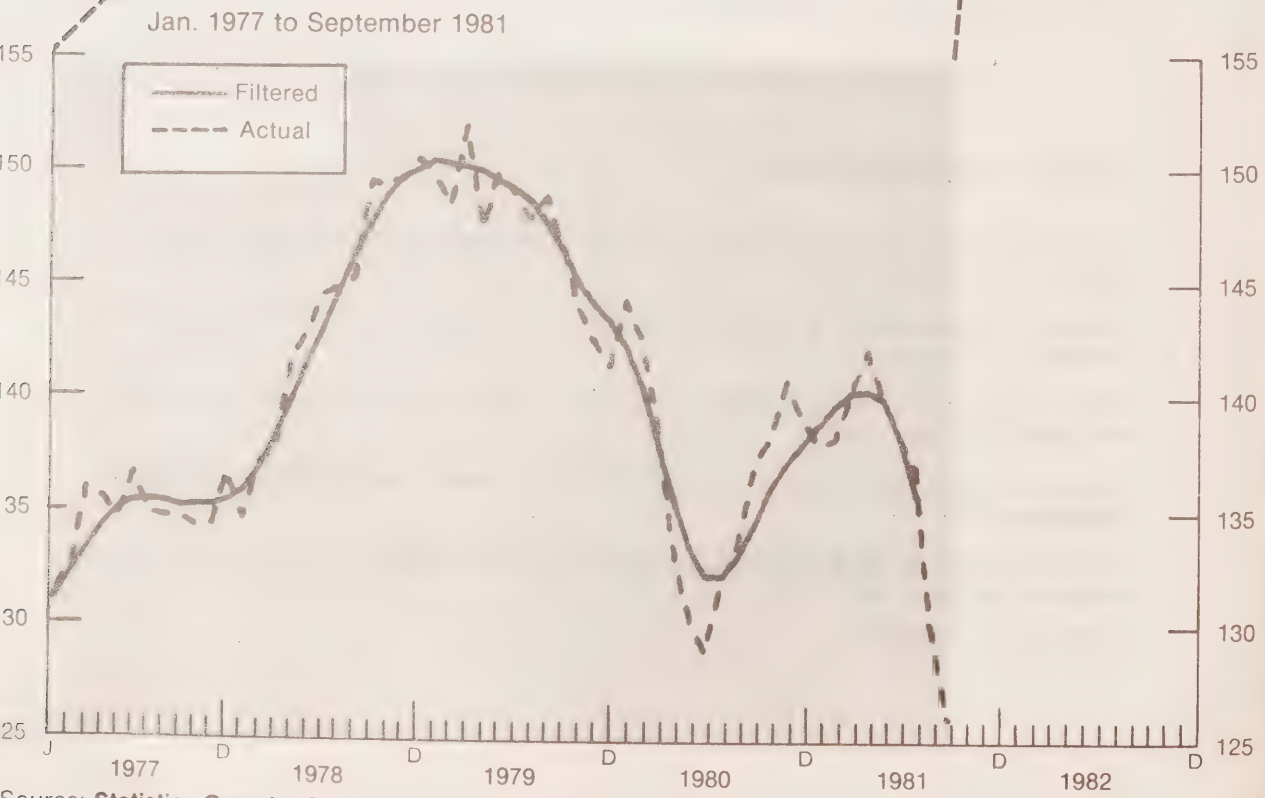
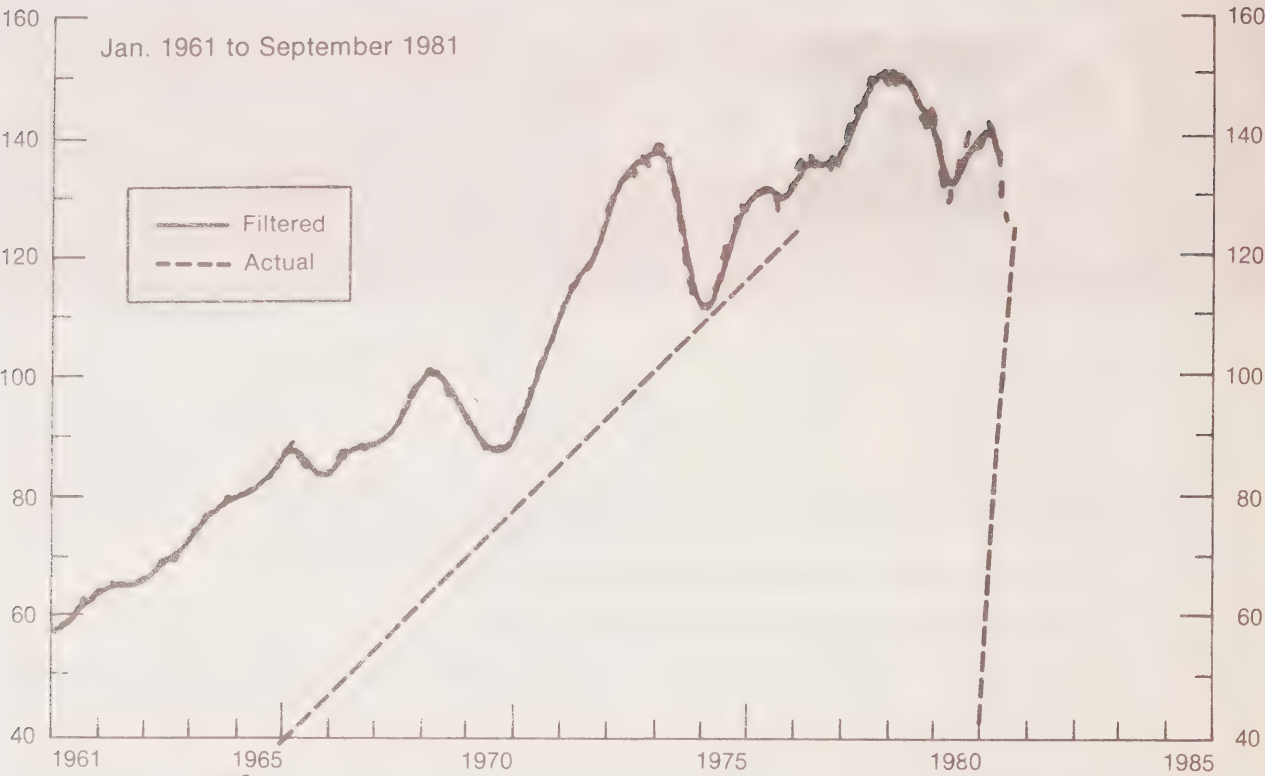
52-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Railway Transport, Part II, Financial Statistics**, 1980

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, October 1981

(continued on page 8)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, September 1981 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in September
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-1.85
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.28+
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-6.09
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-0.78
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-1.73
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-1.13
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-3.36
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-1.65
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-3.27
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.01+
*Net Change	

+Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The behaviour of the Canadian Composite Leading Index in September suggests that the third quarter downturn of real GNP will not be reversed in the near future. The index and its components indicate that the negative forces accumulating in the economy continued to spread and intensify. The outlook for all the major components of final demand remains dim and the recent weakening within the manufacturing sector appeared to broaden in September.

The leading index declined for the third consecutive month in September, off 1.85% after declines of 0.28% and 1.12% in July and August. The index now stands at 135.81 compared to its level of 138.37 in August, as nine of the 10 components weakened. The steep fall in the non-filtered version* in the last two months, 5.1% in August and 3.0% in September, reduced this index to a level of 126.1, slightly below the trough reached in the 1980 recession.

In September, the index for residential construction** continued to fall, pulled down especially by the tumble in the number of building permits and mortgage loan approvals. This stagnation was translated into a prodigious decline in housing starts in October which fell to 104,500 units at annual rates in the non-filtered version, the lowest level since the 1960's. The single-family housing market was particularly weak and residential construction fell 13.5% in the third quarter, reflecting the previous weakness of the leading indicators in this sector. The persistence of the (continued)

weakness in these indicators through October suggests the outlook for residential construction in the fourth quarter is bleak.

The indicators of personal expenditure remained weak in September. The 3.36% decline in sales of furniture and appliances was the largest ever observed and the level of this index in the non-filtered version approached that reached in the 1980 recession. The decline in demand for vehicles was less accentuated as sales of new motor vehicles fell by 1.65%.

The downturn, which finally appeared in the manufacturing sector in August, intensified further in September. In reaction to the further weakening of final demand, the decline in new orders deepened, falling 1.13% compared to a drop of 0.23% in August. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods fell two points, largely due to the downturn in shipments. The non-filtered version indicates that shipments in the automobile industry slid 20% in September as the decline in North-American automobile sales continued relentlessly. Layoffs in the auto industry led the general decline in employment in September and October.

The leading indicator for the United States fell 0.78% in September, the fourth consecutive decline. As in the Canadian experience, the decline was pervasive although less pronounced. Total exports have retrenched about 10% since June, and the large declines in the published leading indicator for the United States in September and October give no indication of an imminent reversal in this situation.

The performance of the indicators of financial markets deteriorated again in line with the further escalation of interest rates in September. The index of the Toronto Stock Exchange registered another record fall of 3.27%, and the real money supply (M1) pursued its ninth consecutive decline, down 1.73%. The preliminary data in this sector for October revealed an accentuation of these downturns.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

** The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

An attempt has been made to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five month average lead at peaks and a one month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

**** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information is available at 3:00 p.m. today on the latest area, production and value of fruits and vegetables. This month's publication also contains updates to the potato production estimates.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jackie Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Region, October 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales totalled \$892.3 million for October 1981, up 8.3% from a year earlier.

Sales by region for October 1981, with percentage increases from October 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$312.6 million (6.3%)
- British Columbia, \$155.1 million (7.7%)
- Québec, \$159.1 million (2.9%)
- Alberta, \$139.4 million (20.6%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$55.1 million (6.1%)
- Manitoba, \$45.4 million (8.8%)
- Saskatchewan, \$25.6 million (15.4%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

For further information, order the October issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Asphalt Roofing, October 1981 — Advance Information

Production of asphalt shingles was 1 895 417 metric bundles and shipments were 1 659 327 metric bundles in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p (\$ millions)	July 1981r	Sept. 1980
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	197.4	223.8	196.7	175.4
Forestry	154.6	131.4	141.7	155.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	452.4	452.4	461.8	391.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,212.3	3,113.5	3,212.0	2,861.1
Construction Industry	1,178.4	1,135.9	1,096.9	1,010.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,594.7	1,566.1	1,519.6	1,395.7
Trade	1,839.9	1,814.8	1,828.7	1,643.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,011.8	999.7	1,015.1	892.2
Commercial and Personal Service	1,446.8	1,447.7	1,444.7	1,229.5
Education and Related Services	1,552.5	1,155.1	1,181.5	1,268.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,047.1	967.3	963.1	829.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	526.0	520.9	549.2	480.3
Provincial Administration	475.5	455.0	452.0	402.6
Local Administration	332.4	346.2	352.3	294.2
Total Wages and Salaries	15,021.7	14,329.7	14,415.6	13,030.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,177.8	1,122.2	1,128.9	1,021.5
Labour Income	16,199.5	15,452.0	15,544.5	14,051.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	144.6	141.6	137.3	127.9
Forestry	131.7	113.3	127.6	132.1
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	454.2	445.4	451.3	393.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,159.3	3,059.8	3,202.3	2,814.3
Construction Industry	1,011.0	1,006.9	983.1	867.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,567.9	1,526.3	1,470.2	1,372.4
Trade	1,842.8	1,828.9	1,833.6	1,647.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,014.9	999.1	1,002.5	894.7
Commercial and Personal Service	1,431.2	1,393.1	1,386.0	1,216.7
Education and Related Services	1,553.7	1,426.0	1,407.6	1,266.8
Health and Welfare Services	1,043.1	948.5	937.3	826.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	528.4	512.6	539.9	482.2
Provincial Administration	466.8	433.1	427.9	395.0
Local Administration	333.6	337.1	337.9	295.2
Total Wages and Salaries	14,683.1	14,171.7	14,244.5	12,731.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,151.4	1,110.2	1,115.5	997.3
Labour Income	15,834.5	15,281.9	15,360.0	13,728.7

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, September 1981 — Advance Information

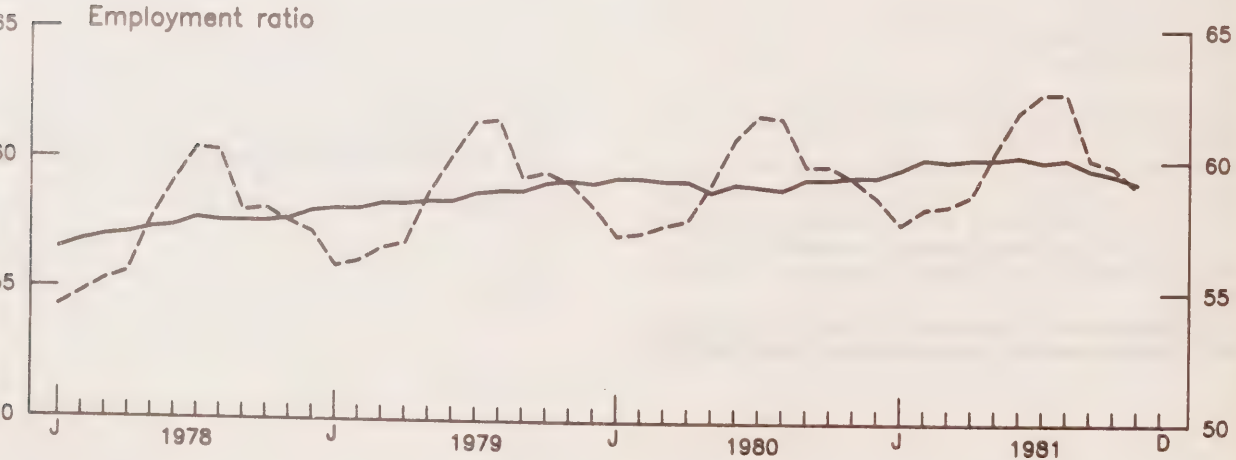
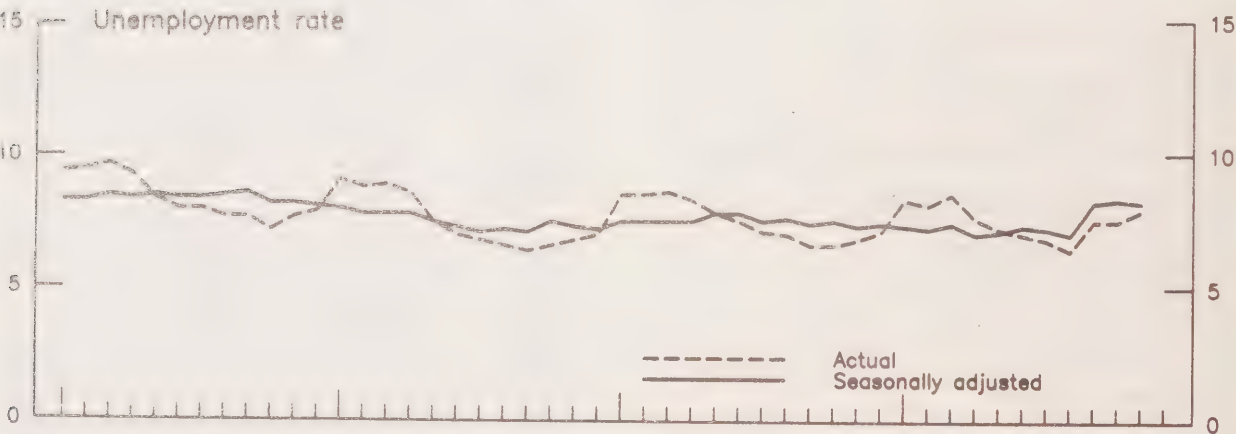
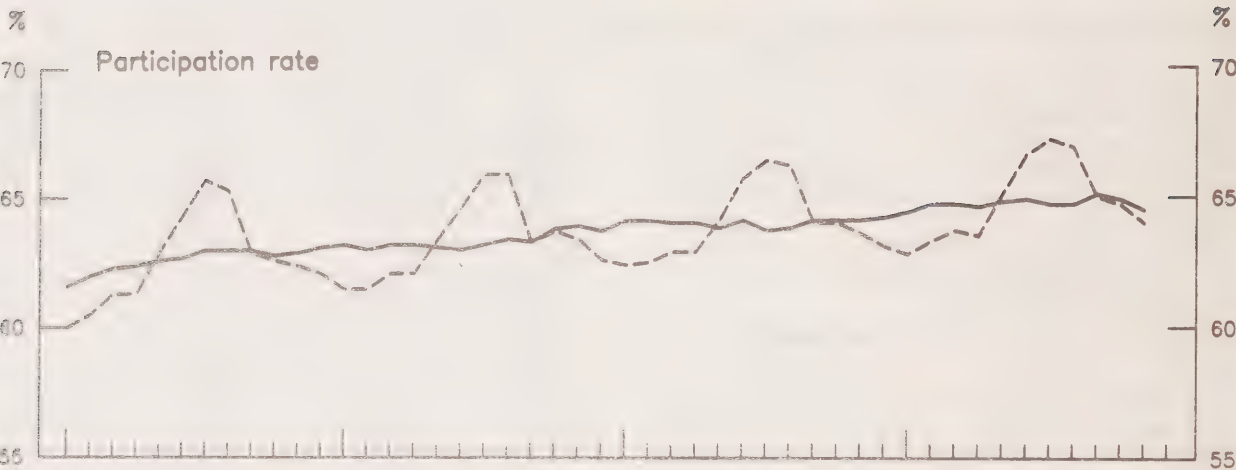
Labour income for September was estimated at \$16,199.5 million, an increase of \$2,147.8 million or 15.3% from September 1980. Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$511.4 million between August and September to \$14,683.1 million.

Estimates will be published in the July-September issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20).

For further information, please contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 8)

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada
(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, November 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased marginally to 8.2% in November from 8.3% the previous month. The seasonally adjusted participation rate declined sharply from 64.9% in October to 64.5% in November. The employment/population ratio decreased to 59.2% from 59.5% the previous month.

For the week ending November 14, 1981, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,896,000, a 40,000 decrease from October, bringing the decline over the past three months to 128,000. The largest decreases between October and November occurred among females 25 and over (-23,000) and males 15-24 years old (-19,000). The level showed little change for females 15-24 and for males 25 and over.

The decline in the national employment level was mainly the result of a further decline in the employment level in Quebec (-38,000). Alberta was the only other province to show a decline (-5,000). The level increased in Newfoundland (5,000), Nova Scotia (4,000), and Saskatchewan (5,000), while it showed little or no change in the remaining provinces.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment level was estimated at 979,000, down slightly (-10,000) for October. It declined by 21,000 for males 25 years and over and increased by 10,000 for females 15-24 years old. Smaller changes were noted among males 15-24 years old and females 25 and over.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level increased in Alberta (12,000) and decreased in Quebec (-11,000) and Newfoundland (-3,000). Other provinces showed little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in November were as follows, with October figures in brackets: Newfoundland, 15.3% (16.8%); Prince Edward Island, 12.0% (11.5%); Nova Scotia, 10.6% (11.0%); New Brunswick, 12.8% (12.5%); Quebec, 11.3% (11.5%); Ontario, 7.1% (7.0%); Manitoba 6.1% (6.1%); Saskatchewan, 5.3% (4.9%); Alberta, 4.9% (3.8%) and British Columbia, 7.5% (7.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,851,000 in November 1981, up 108,000 (1.0%) from November 1980. The level of unemployment was 928,000, up 141,000 from the same month in the previous year. The unemployment rate, at 7.9%, was up from 6.8% in November 1980. The participation

rate was 64.0% compared to 63.6% a year ago, and the employment/population ratio was 59.0% compared to 59.3% last year.

For further information, order the November issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Marlene Levine (613-992-9543) or Bruce Petrie (613-995-7891), Labour Force Survey Group, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see graph on preceding page)

Rigid Insulating Board, October 1981 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board was 41,915 thousand square feet (3 894 thousand m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis in October 1981.

Shipments totalled 33,813 thousand square feet (3 141 thousand m²) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Beans, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of green and wax beans for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned 32 545 tonnes (71,51,000 pounds);
- Frozen 10 062 tonnes (22,182,000 pounds).

For further information, order the 1981 issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Service Bulletin Vol. 10, No. 8* (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

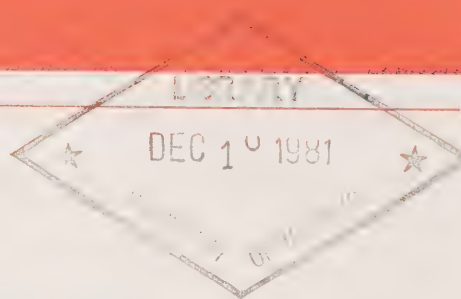
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Sept. 1981 ^f	Aug. 1981 ^p (\$ millions)	July 1981 ^r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	208.4	216.5	215.5
Prince Edward Island	42.9	43.7	43.0
Nova Scotia	366.8	367.8	375.2
New Brunswick	292.5	283.8	285.2
Quebec	3,722.5	3,455.3	3,438.2
Ontario	5,893.4	5,724.1	5,819.7
Manitoba	561.0	551.7	544.0
Saskatchewan	477.4	452.5	454.2
Alberta	1,549.0	1,531.8	1,518.3
British Columbia	1,846.4	1,642.6	1,663.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.5	59.9	58.6
Total Wages and Salaries	15,021.7	14,329.7	14,415.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,177.8	1,122.2	1,128.9
Labour Income	16,199.5	15,452.0	15,544.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	200.3	202.6	201.1
Prince Edward Island	40.3	39.5	39.3
Nova Scotia	357.1	355.6	364.9
New Brunswick	282.6	270.6	272.6
Quebec	3,676.3	3,445.0	3,384.8
Ontario	5,778.7	5,665.3	5,768.8
Manitoba	545.5	538.3	536.4
Saskatchewan	458.3	446.0	450.5
Alberta	1,510.0	1,496.5	1,482.6
British Columbia	1,774.9	1,653.9	1,687.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	59.0	57.9	56.6
Total Wages and Salaries	14,683.1	14,171.7	14,244.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,151.4	1,110.2	1,115.5
Labour Income	15,834.5	15,281.9	15,360.0

^f First estimate^p Preliminary estimate^r Revised estimate**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)****67-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, August 1981**84-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Vital Statistics**, July-September 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, December 8, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Third Quarter 1981
- 3 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, October 1981
- 3 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, October 1981
- 3 **Telephone Statistics**, October 1981
- 3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending December 5, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50 /\$25; Other Countries: \$3 /\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, November 1981

56-003 (Canada: \$1.50 /\$15; Other Countries: \$1.60 /\$18) **Radio Broadcasting**, July 1981

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, September 1981

72-008 (Canada: \$3 /\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60 /\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, August 1981

Service Bulletin:

85-002 (N/C), **Juristat**, Vol. 1, No. 2, Juvenile Delinquents, 1980

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

	III 1980	IV 1980	I 1981	II 1981	III 1981	1979	1980
	millions of dollars						
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	2,290	2,787	1,641	1,273	847	4,150	7,810
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-2,479	-2,381	-3,029	-3,376	-3,495	-9,044	-9,714
Current account balance	-189	406	-1,388	-2,103	-2,648	-4,894	-1,904
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	876	12	-2,085	-2,276	-1,285	-4,894	-1,904
Capital movements in long-term forms	562	-1,262	-508	-3,289	2,475	2,099	1,305
Capital movements in short-term forms	-404	1,149	6,118	6,777	-1,135	6,752	1,113
Net capital movements*	158	-113	5,610	3,488	1,340	8,851	2,418
Net errors and omissions	-1,566	-892	-3,335	-1,852	-800	-2,268	-2,011
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	210	—	—	219	217
Net official monetary movements	-532	-993	400	-640	-745	1,908	-1,280

* Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted current account deficit climbed to \$2,648 million in the third quarter, surpassing a record second quarter deficit of \$2,103 million. The deterioration largely reflected a decline in the merchandise trade surplus.

Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account showed a deficit of \$1,285 million. Recorded capital transactions produced a net inflow of \$1,340 million. In addition, a net outflow of \$800 million was entered to account for errors and omissions in the estimates of current and capital accounts. These transactions gave rise to a financing requirement of \$745 million, met by an equivalent reduction in net official monetary assets.

The main quarterly features were:

- a decline of \$426 million in the seasonally adjusted trade surplus to \$847 million, the lowest merchandise trade surplus since the second quarter of 1979, as the value of exports dropped by over 2% while imports fell marginally.
- in volume terms, declines of over 4% and 2% in merchandise exports and imports respectively, in contrast to strong gains in the second quarter. Prices of both exports and imports increased by 2%.
- among exports, large increases on a seasonally adjusted basis for automotive products, natural gas and industrial machinery with decreases for wheat, lumber, woodpulp, iron ore and steel. In imports, the largest increases included automotive products, coal and steel. Imports of crude petroleum and non-ferrous metals declined.
- an increase of \$119 million in the seasonally adjusted deficit on non-merchandise transactions. There was a substantial increase in the deficit on service transactions, arising from a deterioration in the balance on interest and dividends and freight and shipping transactions. The usual surplus on unilateral transfers rose to a record high of \$463 million, mainly due to receipts from withholding tax.
- a reversal of some \$6 billion to a net inflow of \$2,475 million on long-term capital transactions, while short-term flows shifted by \$8 billion to a net outflow of \$1,135 million.

- a sharp contraction to \$455 million in the net outflow of foreign direct investment in Canada from \$3,405 million in the second quarter. Takeover activities, which accounted for the large outflow in the second quarter, continued to produce substantial outflows in the third quarter (\$1.5 billion), but their impact was offset largely by inflows of foreign direct investment into Canada during the quarter.

- a substantial increase to \$1,470 million in the net outflow for Canadian direct investment abroad, largely representing additional investment channelled to existing enterprises.
- record net inflows from long-term borrowings abroad, with new issues of securities generating \$2,968 million and "other long-term capital" transactions, largely borrowings from foreign banks, bringing \$1,407 million.
- among short-term capital movements, a \$6 billion reduction to \$2,119 million in the net inflow from foreign currency transactions of chartered banks with non-residents.
- a sharp build-up by residents of holdings of foreign funds abroad, resulting in a net outflow of \$2,007 million.
- a decrease of \$745 million in net official monetary assets, financed by a decrease of \$126 million in reserve assets and an increase of \$619 million in borrowings from Canadian chartered banks.
- wide fluctuations in the external value of the Canadian dollar which dropped dramatically to a low of 80.31 U.S. cents in early August and recovered over the balance of the quarter to close at 82.88 U.S. cents, slightly below the previous quarter-end.

For further information, contact A. Meguerditchian (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine-readable form from the CANSIM base.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1981 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in October totalled 87,398, down 28.0% from a year earlier. This included 47,454 passenger cars (down 34.1%) and 16,953 commercial vehicles (down 42.6%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 19,649 passenger cars (up 8.7%) and 3,342 commercial vehicles (up 81.2%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased 21.5% to \$890.7 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$439.0 million (down 27.1%) and commercial vehicles for \$247.3 million (down 34.6%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 24.8% to \$174.8 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 107.5% to \$29.6 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 219 coaches and buses valued at \$10.5 million.

Seasonally adjusted October sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 25.1% from September to 39,747 and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 9.5% to 20,707. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 20.0% to 17,979.

For the first 10 months of 1981, total sales reached 1,023,921 (1,089,908 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$10,145.0 million. This represented an increase of 3.9% in value over sales for January-October 1980.

For further information, order the October issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for October 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication, (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, October, 1981 — Advance Information

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of 624.9 million in October 1981, up 18.5% over October 1980.

Operating expenses were \$420.7 million, an increase of 20.6% over October 1980. Net operating revenue was \$204.1 million, an increase of 14.5% over October 1980. Telephone toll messages increased 5.4% to 125.1 million.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 5, 1981 — Advance Information

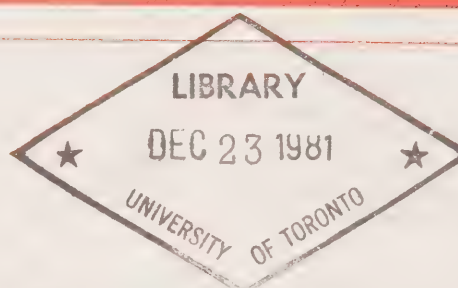
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending December 5, 1981 totalled 230,723 short tons (209 308 t), a decrease of 1.9% from the preceding week's total of 235,133 short tons (213 309 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 358,187 short tons (324 942 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 125.9 in the current week, 128.3 a week earlier and 195.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 9, 1981



CONTENTS

- 3 Reconciliation of U.S. — Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1980
- 4 Railway Operating Statistics, June 1981
- 4 Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1981
- 4 Electric Power Statistics, September 1981
- 5 Water Carriers, 1980
- 5 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1981
- 5 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1981

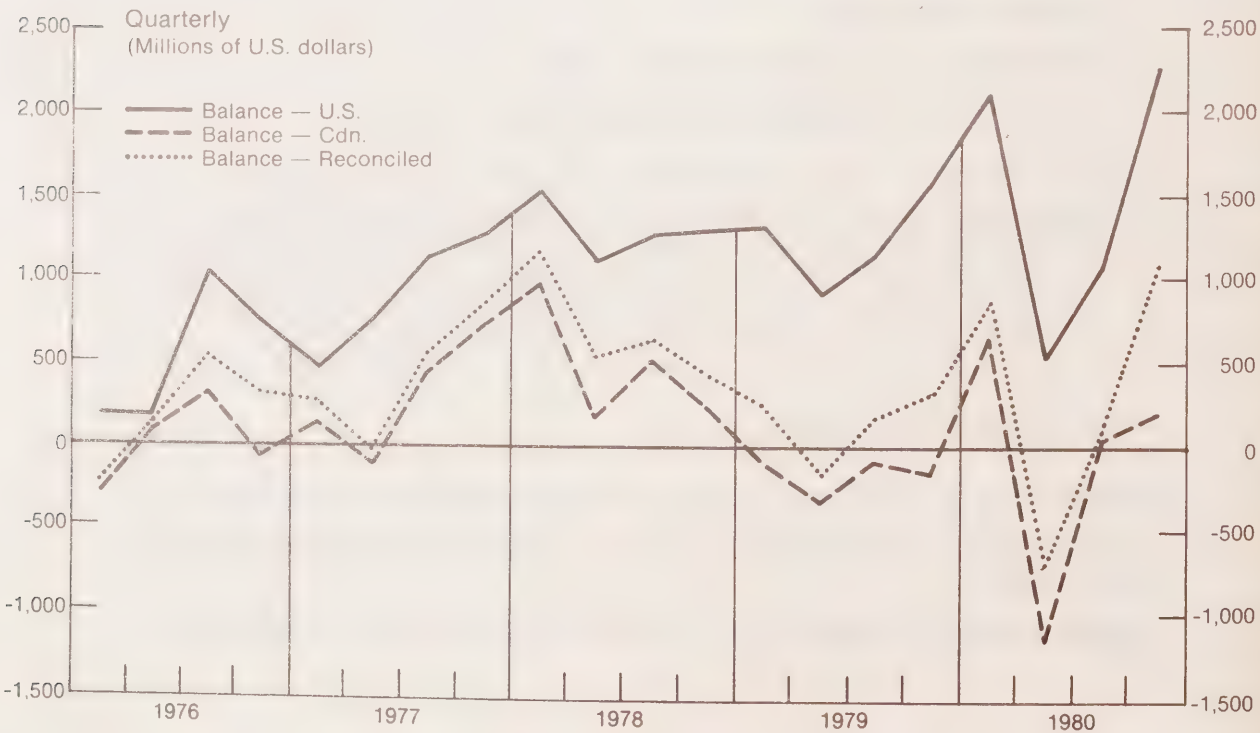
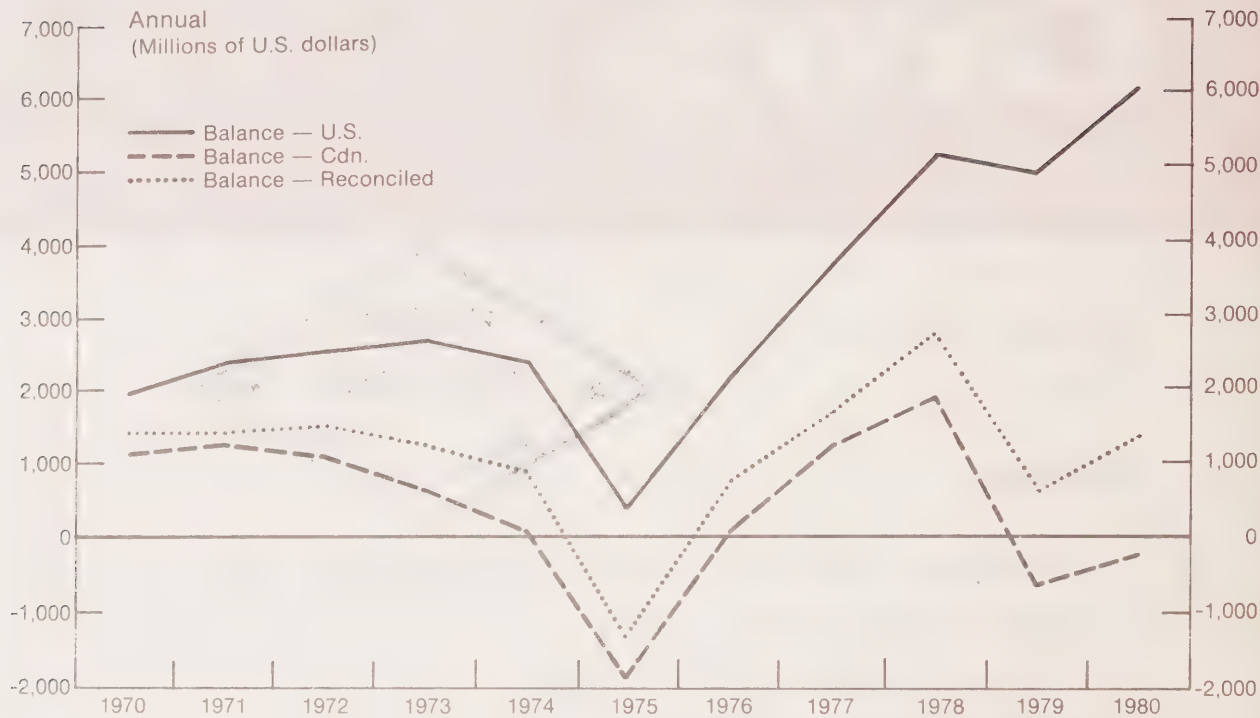
Government Finance in Accordance with System of National Accounts

Third quarter 1981 estimates including revisions to first and second quarter data are available at 1:00 p.m. from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network. For further information pertaining to the data, contact the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Index of Farm Production**, 1980
- 62-007 (Canada: \$3 / \$30; Other Countries: \$3.60 / \$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, August 1981
- 63-005 (Canada: \$3.50 / \$35; Other Countries: \$4.20 / \$42) **Retail Trade**, September 1981

Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada



Reconciliation of the Published Measures of Merchandise Trade Between Canada and the United States

1980

	Northward		Southward	
	Canadian Imports	U.S. Exports	Canadian Exports	U.S. Imports
	(millions \$U.S.)			
Published Value	41,383	35,395	41,170	41,455
Adjustments:				
Trade Definition	-113	459	-104	635
Valuation	-710	69	-25	—
Transportation Charges	-118	-197	-87	-834
Errors	31	-28	-1	286
Timing	-134	59	-67	159
Other	354	—	—	344
Non-receipt of Documents	—	4,936	1,158	—
Reconciled Value	40,693	40,693	42,045	42,045

Details may not sum to totals because of independent rounding.

Notes to Table 1

Published Totals:

The 1980 data for the U.S. reflects all revisions as shown in the December 1980 issue of the FT990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade. The Canadian figures for 1980 reflect the totals as published at the end of the year, plus revisions to date, and include trade with Puerto Rico. However, special tooling charges in Canadian export and import statistics have been excluded.

Trade Definition:

Adjustments to harmonize definitions of "merchandise trade transactions".

Valuation:

Generally, adjustment of Customs values to transactions values.

Transportation:

Removal of transportation charges included in statistics.

Timing:

Adjustment to harmonize time periods covered by published figures.

Errors:

Net adjustment for processing or respondent errors discovered in reconciliation of transaction records.

Other:

In the case of Canada, mainly the addition of shipments of Central or South American origin consigned to Canada from the United States but credited to the country of origin in Canadian import statistics. In the case of the United States, mainly the addition of re-exports from Canada of goods of third-country origin, which are credited to the country of origin in United States import statistics.

Non-Receipt of Documents:

Provides for inclusion of shipments for which statistical documents were not received.

Reconciliation of U.S. - Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

After completion of the reconciliation of the merchandise trade data for Canada and the U.S., Canada had an estimated \$1.4 billion (\$U.S.) surplus in 1980, up from \$0.6 billion in 1979. Published Canadian trade statistics show a 1980 deficit of \$0.2 billion (\$U.S.), \$1.6 billion less than the reconciliation figure; published U.S. statistics show a Canadian surplus of \$6.1 billion, \$4.8 billion higher than the reconciled figure.

Differences in the published figures of the two countries arise for several reasons, including the non-receipt of export documents, differences in definition and valuation of trade, inclusion of transportation charges, and differences in timing and the system of crediting trade to partner countries. The reconciliation process, which is done jointly by the two countries, allocates statistical discrepancies in published figures to these causes based on balance-of-payments principles.

The largest reconciliation adjustment was the addition of \$4.9 billion (13.9%) to U.S. exports, representing non-receipt of export documents. In

1979, the non-response adjustment was \$4.5 billion or 13.6% of U.S. published exports. The equivalent adjustment for Canadian exports was \$1.2 billion, 2.8% of published Canadian exports, nearly double the 1979 value of \$614 million (1.6%). Other significant adjustments include a \$834 million reduction of U.S. imports to remove transportation charges, a \$635 million addition to U.S. imports representing merchandise trade transactions not in published U.S. statistics, and a \$710 million reduction of Canadian imports for goods priced above transaction value. These and other adjustments used to achieve the reconciliation figures are shown in Table I.

As Table II illustrates, the U.S. measure of the Canadian surplus is consistently higher than the reconciled balance, while the Canadian measure is consistently lower. This occurs because of the underestimation of export statistics, largely because of non-filing of export documents, and the overestimation of import statistics by recording higher than (continued)

Measures of Bilateral Trade Between the United States and Canada

1970-1980
(\$ Billions U.S.)

Figures Published by:	Northward Trade Flow			Southward Trade Flow			Canadian Surplus		
	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled
1970	9.5	9.1	9.1	10.5	11.5	10.6	1.0	2.0	1.4
1971	10.8	10.4	10.6	11.9	12.7	12.0	1.1	2.3	1.4
1972	13.0	12.4	12.6	15.1	14.9	14.2	1.1	2.5	1.5
1973	16.5	15.1	16.1	17.1	17.7	17.3	0.6	2.6	1.2
1974	21.7	19.9	21.1	21.7	22.3	22.1	0.0	2.3	0.9
1975	23.1	21.7	22.8	21.1	22.2	21.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.3
1976	25.9	24.1	25.5	25.9	26.2*	26.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
1977	27.8	25.7	27.6	29.0	29.4	29.3	1.2	3.6	1.6
1978	30.7	28.4	30.3	32.6	33.5	33.1	1.9	5.2	2.7
1979	38.7	33.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.5	-0.6	5.0	0.6
1980	41.4	35.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	42.0	-0.2	6.1	1.3

* Beginning in 1976, the U.S. import figures shown are on an f.a.s. basis; prior to 1976, the Customs value is shown.

Note: Each figure is rounded independently.

transaction values and including transportation costs. (However, in 1979 and 1980, U.S. imports have been understated because of the increased value of Canadian exports of electricity which is not defined as an import by the U.S.).

Results of the 1981 reconciliation are expected to be available by the fall of 1982. For further information, contact John Butterill (613-995-6115), International Trade Reconciliation Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, June 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$55.8 million in June, an increase of 130.7% from 1980. Operating revenues of \$539.0 million were up 23.4% from 1980.

Revenue freight-ton-miles were up 0.7% for June 1981. Freight-train-miles showed a 0.7% increase while freight-car-miles decreased 0.8%. The average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.961 cents for June 1981, compared to 2.387 cents in 1980. Revenue passenger-miles decreased by 4.0% to 159.1 million.

For further information, order the June issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal decreased 0.7% in September 1981 to 3 147 437 tonnes from 3 169 011 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports increased 432.6% to 8 805 060 tonnes from 1 653 045 tonnes.

Coal production for the first nine months of 1981 totalled 28 978 259 tonnes, an 8.4% increase from 26 737 691 tonnes produced during the same period in 1980.

Figures for the first three quarters of 1981 show coal consumption down 0.9% to 6 644 480 tonnes from 6 702 511 tonnes for the same period a year earlier. Coke consumption stood at 970 320 tonnes, down 28.6% from 1 358 614 tonnes in 1980.

For further information, order the September issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, September 1981 — Advance Information

In September 1981, net generation increased to 28.5 TW.h from 27.3 TW.h in September 1980. Hydro generation increased 6.7% while thermal production decreased 0.2%.

Year-to-date total generation was 276.8 TW.h, a 3.6% increase from a year ago.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Water Carriers, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary results are now available from the 1980 financial survey of water carriers. Gross water transportation revenue generated by the 308 commercial, chartering, government and private carriers totalled \$1.84 billion in 1980. Of the four major water transportation operations undertaken, the transport of commodities represented the largest portion of total gross transportation revenue with \$1.1 billion, followed by towing (\$214 million), chartering to others (\$182 million) and the transport of passengers (\$57 million). The remaining \$276 million was from other revenues and subsidized operations. Only commercial and chartering carriers earning more than \$100,000 annually have been surveyed.

For further information, contact R. Poisson (613-996-9274), Surface and Marine Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for November 1981 was 1,036,933 short tons (940 690 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was 1,443,683 short tons (1 309 687 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for November 1981 was 655,173 short tons (594 363 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was 1,002,209 short tons (909 189 t).

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1981 — Advance Information

In October 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 10,471,769 phonograph records as compared to 8,777,800 in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same period as above was 3,278,384 and 2,526,231 respectively.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, December 10, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review, December 1981**
- 2 Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1981**
- 3 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1981**
- 3 Wheat Flour Production, October 1981**
- 3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1981**
- 3 Industrial Chemicals, October 1981**
- 3 Mental Health Statistics, 1978**



Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of December 4, 1981)* — Advance Information

The downward trend of economic activity was confirmed by the release of the third quarter National Accounts. Gathering negative forces that resulted in a 1.0% drop in real Gross National Expenditure in the third quarter appeared to persist entering the fourth quarter. The sudden downturn of sales in the third quarter and the rising burden of financing costs, partly related to the upturn in inventory accumulation, has already resulted in a considerable erosion of corporate profits. The financial difficulties were evident in most of the non-financial business sector, and the resulting desire to pare inventories and cut costs served to reduce output in the third quarter. Employment fell in October and November, suggesting that efforts to cut inventories and control costs continued into the fourth quarter. As well, the drops in employment indicate that the anticipated stimulative effects of lower interest rates on consumer spending will be at least partially offset by weak earnings in the fourth quarter. The easing of interest rates appears to have had, as yet, little effect on residential construction activity as housing starts tumbled to very low levels in October and recovered only slightly to still depressed levels in November. The noticeable slippage of the United States economy early in the fourth quarter indicates the external sector can be expected to be an additional drag on the real economy, particularly on the automobile and lumber industries. A reduction of inflation at the manufacturing level and the recent strengthening of the Canadian dollar has provided only small relief for consumer prices, although recent increases in wage and energy costs suggest that there has been only limited room for improvement despite the slack demand in product markets.

- **Real Domestic Product** edged up 0.2% in September, leaving total output down 1.2% for the third quarter. Industrial output fell 1.0%, as diffuse declines were accentuated by the beginning of large cutbacks in motor vehicle production. Total output rose slightly due to strike settlements and gains in service-producing industries.
- **Housing starts** plunged to an annual rate of 107,200 in October, with the weakness evident for both singles and multiples. Data on building permits and mortgage loans in September signalled a further erosion of demand for single-family homes, which translate quickly into lower work-put-in-place. The advance indicators for multiples turned up in September, partly in anticipation of the expiry of the MURB (Multiple Unit Residential Building) programs and this helped to raise total housing starts to 121,300 in November.
- **Manufacturing** industries continued to accumulate inventories at a rapid rate in September as the slack in final demand outstripped the effects of lower production. Shipments fell 3.0% in volume, while real stocks rose \$73 million. Economy-wide inventories in the third quarter rose faster than in the manufacturing sector, particularly for retailers of motor vehicles.
- **Merchandise exports and imports** fell again in October following substantial declines in volume in the third quarter. Exports fell 0.3%, curtailed by weak demand for motor vehicles. Imports fell a more precipitous 10.0%, boosting the merchandise trade surplus to about \$700 million.

- **Labour market** conditions slackened again in October and November, as employment fell 0.2% and 0.4%. A halt to labour force growth restrained the unemployment rate to 8.2% by November. The weak demand for labour and the financial difficulties in many industries, however, has not as yet slowed the rate of increase in wage settlements won by major collective bargaining units, as third quarter settlements edged up to a 12.2% annual rate of increase.
- Sharply higher demand for imported cars in September helped to raise the volume of **retail sales** 0.3%, although consumer demand for goods and services was down 1.0% in the quarter.
- The rate of increase of **consumer prices** continued at about 1.0% in October, led by rising costs of shelter and prices of many non-durable goods. Prices of durable and semi-durable goods slackened in line with the recent easing of industry selling prices, up 0.5% in September. Higher energy and wage costs boosted economy-wide domestically-produced inflation again in the third quarter.

The behaviour of the Canadian Composite Leading Index in September suggests that the third quarter downturn of real GNP will not be reversed in the fourth quarter. The index and its components indicate that the negative forces accumulating in the economy continued to spread and intensify. The outlook for all the major components of final demand remains dim and the recent weakening within the manufacturing sector appeared to broaden in September.

The leading index declined for the third consecutive month in September, off 1.85% after declines of 0.28% and 1.12% in July and August. The index now stands at 135.81 compared to its level of 138.37 in August, as nine of the 10 components weakened. The steep fall in the non-filtered version in the last two months, 5.1% in August and 3.0% in September, reduced this index to a level of 126.1, slightly below the trough reached in the 1980 recession.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products passing through Canadian oil pipelines during September 1981 increased 2.1% to 11 686 052 cubic metres from 11 451 229 cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

October 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	x	x	x
Rails and heavy structural shapes	70 838	4 159	74 997
Wire rods	x	x	x
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	15 634	5 831	21 465
Bar-sized shapes	11 154	468	11 622
Concrete reinforcing bars	44 406	—	44 406
Other hot rolled bars	44 440	6 590	51 030
Tie plates and track material	x	x	x
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)			
Hot rolled sheets and strip	257 597	20 860	278 457
Cold finished bars	5 817	242	6 059
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	155 543	17 456	172 999
Galvanized sheets			
Total	671 172	110 341	781 513

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the October, 1981 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, October 1981 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during October 1981 were as follows (all figures in tonnes):

- Wheat Flour: 176.8;
- Millfeeds: 56.7.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for October 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals, October 1981 — Advance Information

Manufacturers produced 51 530 tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in October 1981 as compared to 53 915 tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for October 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mental Health Statistics, 1978 — Advance Information

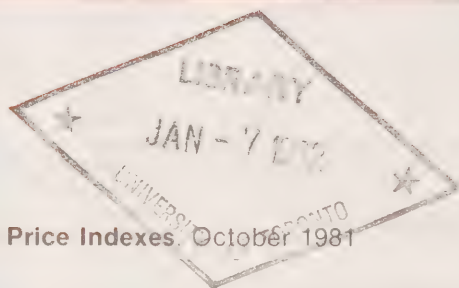
In 1978, 352 psychiatric inpatient facilities reported 119,417 admissions, a 25% increase over the last decade. Of these admissions, 54% went to psychiatric units of general hospitals, 26% to mental hospitals, 10% to psychiatric hospitals and 12% to other types of psychiatric inpatient facilities.

The most frequent diagnoses for male admissions were alcoholism (22%), schizophrenia (18%), neuroses (18%), affective psychoses (9%), and personality disorders (6%). For female admissions the most frequent diagnoses were neuroses (35%), affective psychoses (15%), schizophrenia (14%), alcoholism (6%), and personality disorders (5%).

Detailed tabulations on admissions and separations of patients in psychiatric inpatient facilities for 1978 will appear in the annual publication *Mental Health Statistics, Volume I — Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1978*, (83-204, \$8). For further information, contact R. Riley (613-995-0861), Institutional Care Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, December 11, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, October 1981
- 2 Production of Eggs, October 1981
- 2 Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1980
- 3 Cordage and Twine Industry, 1980
- 3 Fibre Processing Mills, 1980
- 3 Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1980
- 4 Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1980
- 4 Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours, 1980

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for October 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps**, October 1981
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, October 1981

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

October 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	% Change		
				Oct. '81/ Sept. '81	Oct. '81/ Oct. '80	Nov. '80 to Oct. '81/ Nov. '79 to Oct. '80
Canada, Total	246.8	247.6	227.2	-0.3	8.6	9.3
Materials	236.6	238.2	217.8	-0.7	8.6	9.2
Labour	265.2	264.4	244.0	0.3	8.7	9.4
Atlantic Provinces, Total	266.2	267.4	241.8	-0.4	10.1	10.6
Materials	242.9	245.2	224.6	-0.9	8.1	9.5
Labour	306.4	305.7	271.6	0.2	12.8	12.2
Quebec, Total	249.7	250.4	231.3	-0.3	8.0	8.5
Materials	240.5	241.7	222.7	-0.5	8.0	7.7
Labour	266.9	266.9	247.5	—	7.8	9.9
Ontario, Total	238.7	239.4	220.5	-0.3	8.3	8.8
Materials	234.7	235.8	215.6	-0.5	8.9	9.0
Labour	244.4	245.6	229.0	-0.5	6.7	8.3
Prairie Provinces, Total	258.5	258.8	237.2	-0.1	9.0	10.1
Materials	236.6	239.3	217.6	-1.1	8.7	10.4
Labour	301.1	296.5	275.3	1.6	9.4	9.6
British Columbia, Total	247.2	248.2	224.6	-0.4	10.1	10.7
Materials	233.3	235.7	214.8	-1.0	8.6	10.8
Labour	271.8	270.4	242.2	0.5	12.2	10.4

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1792		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	35	-7.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,348	1,317	-2.3
Man-hours paid	000's	2,761	2,520	-8.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,588	13,442	-1.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	591	733	24.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	25,431	21,954	-13.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	55,197	54,105	-2.0
Value added	\$000	29,225	31,805	8.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,527	1,496	-2.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	16,496	16,875	2.3
Total value added	\$000	29,553	32,360	9.5

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers*, 1980 (33-203, \$4.50).

Production of Eggs, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production decreased 0.6% to 40.5 million dozen in October 1981 from 40.8 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 1.1% to 24.5 million from 24.8 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.5% to 1,984 from 1,974.

For further information order the October issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cordage and Twine Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1840		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	23	23	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	461	504	9.3
Man-hours paid	000's	895	941	5.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	5,186	5,915	14.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	402	454	12.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,127	16,347	1.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	30,445	30,676	0.8
Value added	\$000	14,828	15,729	6.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	584	599	2.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	7,464	7,861	5.3
Total value added	\$000	14,841	16,478	11.0

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cordage and Twine Industry*, 1980 (34-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fibre Processing Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1851		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	19	18	-5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	503	475	-5.6
Man-hours paid	000's	1,044	994	-4.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	5,437	5,564	2.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	846	837	-1.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	14,634	14,992	10.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	27,899	29,613	6.1
Value added	\$000	12,194	13,859	13.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	580	523	-9.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	7,180	6,786	-5.5
Total value added	\$000	13,027	14,405	10.6

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Felt and Fibre Processing Mills*, 1980 (34-219, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1880		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	24	23	-4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,343	4,875	-8.8
Man-hours paid	000's	11 130	9,923	-10.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	87,183	89,806	3.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,697	2,695	-0.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	241,568	225,316	-6.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	424,588	424,460	—
Value added	\$000	186,748	194,911	4.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,208	5,707	-8.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	105,569	109,631	3.8
Total value added	\$000	184,863	192,876	4.3

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry*, 1980 (34-222, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 318		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	75	17.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,572	6,238	12.0
Man-hours paid	000's	11,531	12,957	12.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	78,683	100,633	27.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,537	6,348	39.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	476,451	515,444	8.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	725,454	889,047	22.6
Value added	\$000	268,723	378,199	40.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,791	13,540	14.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	194,325	250,662	29.0
Total value added	\$000	409,182	521,190	27.4

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3781		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	18	18	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	946	955	1.0
Man-hours paid	000's	2,052	1,996	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	17,803	21,278	19.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,734	13,426	14.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	102,596	99,249	-3.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	212,037	220,535	4.0
Value added	\$000	95,808	113,541	18.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,527	1,466	-4.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	29,386	32,722	11.4
Total value added	\$000	102,788	120,287	17.0

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals*, 1980 (46-219, \$4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, December 14, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade, October 1981**
- 3 **Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1981**
- 3 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1981**
- 4 **Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1981**
- 5 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, October 1981**
- 6 **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1981**
- 7 **Sugar Sales, November 1981**
- 7 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1981**
- 7 **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1980**
- 8 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1981**
- 8 **Particleboard and Waferboard, October 1981**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1981**
- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1981**
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, September 1981**
- 51-002** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Air Carrier Operations in Canada, April-June 1980**
(continued on page 8)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

October 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Oct. 81/ Oct. 80	Sales All Stores		Oct. 81/ Sept. 81
	Sept. 1981r	Oct. 1981p	Oct. 1980r		Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,483.0	1,699.3	1,482.6	14.6	1,591.1	1,536.8	3.5
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	397.5	419.9	340.8	23.2	410.4	391.9	4.7
All other food stores	144.8	155.1	120.9	28.2	153.0	150.1	2.0
Department stores	848.4	892.3	824.1	8.2	849.8	826.3	2.8
General merchandise stores	169.9	203.8	194.8	4.5	170.3	164.5	3.5
General stores	151.5	150.9	140.2	7.6	144.6	147.1	-1.7
Variety stores	84.9	90.5	81.9	10.5	90.6	87.9	3.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,287.1	1,323.2	1,478.9	-10.5	1,210.3	1,386.1	-12.7
Used car dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service stations	662.9	694.2	556.1	24.8	648.0	646.2	0.3
Garages	117.9	122.7	99.3	23.5	114.6	116.0	-1.2
Automotive parts and accessories stores	164.8	181.4	160.2	13.2	163.7	171.8	-4.7
Men's clothing stores	89.0	99.3	85.0	16.8	96.1	92.2	4.2
Women's clothing stores	163.2	167.9	147.6	13.8	150.0	149.3	0.4
Family clothing stores	124.9	127.5	107.1	19.0	117.7	116.6	1.0
Specialty shoe stores	13.0	13.6	11.1	22.0	11.4	10.8	5.4
Family shoe stores	77.3	91.0	79.3	14.7	72.4	69.3	4.4
Hardware stores	71.2	73.1	67.7	7.9	69.1	70.3	-1.7
Household furniture stores	110.7	112.2	111.1	0.9	104.8	103.6	1.2
Household appliance stores	32.6	34.2	29.1	17.5	31.1	30.1	3.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	47.1	47.0	50.5	-6.8	43.0	42.3	1.5
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	266.6	292.2	241.2	21.1	290.7	274.0	6.1
Book and stationery stores	44.4	42.5	34.5	23.3	44.6	41.4	7.9
Florists	26.7	28.6	25.2	13.4	31.8	31.3	1.5
Jewellery stores	55.3	59.0	54.3	8.6	69.2	64.2	7.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	89.6	76.9	68.0	13.0	90.9	104.5	-13.0
Personal accessories stores	109.0	108.7	100.0	8.6	114.1	111.9	1.9
All other stores	911.9	971.8	877.0	10.8	952.6	934.4	1.9
Total, all stores	7,781.8	8,318.6	7,614.3	9.2	7,847.0	7,918.0	-0.9

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Retail Trade, October 1981 — Advance Information

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for October were \$7,847.0 million, a 0.9% decrease from the \$7,918.0 million recorded in September. Sporting goods and accessories stores (-13.0%), motor vehicle dealers (-12.7%) and automotive parts and accessories stores (-4.7%) recorded the largest decreases. The largest increases were in book and stationery stores (+7.9%) and jewellery stores (+7.8%). All provinces except Alberta (+1.4%), Nova Scotia (+1.2%), Newfoundland (+0.5%) and British Columbia (no change) had experienced sales decreases from September, ranging from -0.9% for Ontario to -3.0% for New Brunswick.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$8,318.6 million, a 9.2% increase from October 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups except motor vehicle dealers (-10.5%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-6.8%). The largest sales increases were in all other food stores (28.2%), service stations (24.8%) and garages (23.5%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 14.9% for Alberta to 0.5% for Newfoundland. Montreal sales rose 6.9%; Toronto, 13.8%; Winnipeg, 14.2%; and Vancouver, 6.4%.

Cumulative sales for January to October 1981, for Canada, were \$76,297.8 million, a 13.3% increase over the same period in 1980.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for September 1981 was \$7,781.8 million, a 10.4% increase from a year earlier.

For further information, order the October issue of Retail Trade (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

October 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Oct. 81/ Oct. 80	Sales All Stores		Oct. 81/ Sept. 81
	Sept. 1981r	Oct. 1981p	Oct. 1980r		Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	128.5	138.4	137.7	0.5	129.3	128.6	0.5
Prince Edward Island	33.0	33.7	31.8	5.9	32.4	33.2	-2.4
Nova Scotia	227.6	251.1	234.7	7.0	239.4	236.4	1.2
New Brunswick	193.1	199.6	189.9	5.1	189.1	195.4	-3.2
Quebec	1,884.5	1,991.9	1,905.2	4.5	1,861.5	1,919.8	-3.0
Ontario	2,756.7	2,983.6	2,677.9	11.4	2,809.9	2,834.1	-0.9
Manitoba	302.3	318.7	287.9	10.7	299.8	304.0	-1.4
Saskatchewan	336.8	356.3	319.6	11.4	333.0	337.8	-1.4
Alberta	904.7	989.4	860.9	14.9	934.3	921.7	1.4
British Columbia	988.4	1,030.1	948.1	8.6	995.6	995.3	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	26.2	25.8	20.6	24.8	25.1	26.1	-3.8
Canada	7,781.8	8,318.6	7,614.3	9.2	7,847.0	7,918.0	-0.9
Montreal	890.3	956.4	894.0	6.9			
Toronto	1,026.9	1,118.3	982.4	13.8			
Winnipeg	190.9	202.0	176.8	14.2			
Vancouver	503.6	524.8	493.1	6.4			

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1981 — Advance Information

The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for October 1981 decreased by 0.4% (1.0 index points) to 282.3 from the revised September 1981 level of 283.3 (1971=100). The decrease in the index number can be attributed to lower Canadian Wheat Board initial prices for wheat, oats and barley.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments for August 1980 to October 1981. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section.

For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980
Canada	282.3	283.3	287.4
Prince Edward Island	305.2	307.3	325.2
Nova Scotia	269.3	273.7	267.7
New Brunswick	286.7	274.4	299.8
Quebec	286.7	290.1	265.2
Ontario	261.8	263.6	255.7
Manitoba*	298.7	302.8	311.7
Saskatchewan*	301.8	297.8	331.1
Alberta*	284.7	287.4	303.1
British Columbia*	272.8	274.2	263.2

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for October and September 1981.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), September 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for September 1981 remained unchanged from August. Increases were registered in forestry, mining (including milling), in finance, insurance and real estate and in service, while the remaining industry divisions decreased or remained unchanged. The Atlantic region, Quebec and Ontario decreased while the Prairie region remained unchanged and British Columbia increased.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 0.8%. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except construction which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling), but decreased in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

Detailed information for July and August will be published in the September issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

(see tables on pages 4 to 6)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

September 1981

Industry Division and Area 1960 S.I.C.	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981p	June 1981r	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981p	June 1981r
	1961=100									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	86.2	82.8	78.3	89.5	89.3	90.2	74.4	68.3	65.8	75.8
Mining, including milling	146.9	150.9	156.7	155.4	146.1	150.0	146.3	143.9	149.2	149.1
Manufacturing	131.6	132.2	131.2	136.3	130.2	130.0	129.6	129.7	130.2	133.3
Durable Goods	141.2	140.2	141.3	149.2	140.4	139.4	140.5	139.8	140.5	146.8
Non-durable Goods	123.9	125.7	123.1	125.8	122.0	122.3	120.9	121.7	121.2	122.2
Construction	110.4	110.6	108.8	106.0	105.6	104.4	98.0	98.9	99.0	98.9
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	143.7	143.8	140.2	145.1	142.2	143.3	140.7	140.7	136.3	140.6
Trade	186.2	184.3	183.6	187.3	183.2	180.0	185.8	186.8	187.2	187.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	217.6	218.8	217.8	216.0	210.2	210.2	217.5	217.4	215.6	214.2
Service	308.6	312.5	313.1	310.3	288.8	294.2	304.0	301.4	302.4	300.8
Industrial Composite	158.6	159.0	157.9	161.0	155.1	155.1	155.7	155.7	155.2	157.2
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	142.7	144.8	146.1	146.6	142.8	142.8	135.7	136.4	137.6	139.0
Newfoundland	140.2	143.7	146.9	145.3	141.7	138.3	130.0	130.9	135.0	135.2
Prince Edward Island	177.6	187.3	188.1	174.8	179.8	184.3	164.8	167.5	171.2	158.9
Nova Scotia	141.7	141.7	143.7	144.6	141.6	143.4	138.4	137.0	138.5	140.2
New Brunswick	142.4	145.4	144.6	147.2	141.6	141.4	134.9	136.4	135.7	138.4
Quebec	131.8	132.5	131.2	133.4	129.4	130.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	129.6
Ontario	161.6	162.3	162.8	164.4	157.6	157.4	159.7	160.0	161.2	161.0
Prairie Region	193.5	194.7	193.7	194.2	185.6	186.0	189.8	189.8	188.6	189.8
Manitoba	133.6	134.9	133.7	135.3	131.6	132.4	130.7	131.6	131.0	132.2
Saskatchewan	165.3	165.2	164.0	167.2	158.0	159.2	161.3	160.1	158.7	162.0
Alberta	254.5	256.2	255.3	253.9	241.4	241.2	250.5	250.1	248.6	248.5
British Columbia	192.7	187.8	176.9	197.1	191.1	190.0	189.1	183.0	173.3	194.3
Yukon	212.3	208.9	208.1	201.1	196.8	213.9	207.4	191.8	189.4	183.8
Northwest Territories	199.4	198.9	201.7	200.6	170.0	171.6	194.0	187.8	188.9	186.6
Canada	158.6	159.0	157.9	161.0	155.1	155.1	155.7	155.7	155.2	157.2

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1981 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts are estimated at \$15.6 billion for the 10-month period ending October 31, 1981, a 22.0% increase over the \$12.7 billion for the same period one year ago. All provinces recorded increases in cash receipts. Receipts from the sale of crops were up 34% as higher prices for wheat, barley and potatoes all contributed to the increase.

Livestock receipts were up 10% due to higher receipts for cattle and calves (2%), hogs (24%), dairy products (15%), poultry (19%) and eggs (16%).

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-October 1981 issues of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys, (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-October
(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981
Prince Edward Island	111.1	161.6
Nova Scotia	164.4	175.6
New Brunswick	120.7	164.3
Quebec	1,820.6	2,186.3
Ontario	3,479.6	4,136.3
Manitoba	1,159.7	1,314.1
Saskatchewan	2,690.2	3,462.0
Alberta	2,569.6	3,256.6
British Columbia	607.4	717.6
Canada	12,723.3	15,574.4

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981p	June 1981r	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981p	June 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	467.44	424.63	416.69	448.45	429.81	383.67	453.87	444.31	441.92	455.74
Mining, including milling	544.22	530.02	521.37	522.06	473.66	461.65	547.78	543.61	534.14	527.97
Manufacturing	391.74	382.05	380.67	383.85	351.21	340.70	390.22	386.77	385.45	383.81
Durable Goods	421.39	408.32	405.78	408.51	379.08	364.26	416.52	413.11	412.63	409.29
Non-durable Goods	364.40	358.35	357.36	360.19	325.30	318.99	365.94	362.04	359.81	359.65
Construction	558.03	541.52	525.25	528.52	492.94	469.45	535.95	537.70	518.82	524.74
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	434.65	431.56	422.58	424.31	385.93	382.79	436.31	433.47	421.02	423.08
Trade	266.61	266.00	268.67	265.13	242.19	242.24	267.55	264.62	264.26	260.03
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	356.20	353.84	361.44	356.31	308.23	303.78	357.52	355.12	360.39	354.11
Service	239.04	238.82	238.98	234.78	215.55	214.31	239.64	237.68	236.75	233.36
Industrial Composite	363.81	358.11	356.17	356.58	325.70	319.13	361.25	358.36	355.28	353.89
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	307.31	306.96	308.96	304.77	277.38	275.26	310.85	308.69	308.68	303.77
Newfoundland	326.67	327.57	330.96	325.96	287.54	290.65	329.84	327.44	330.50	324.47
Prince Edward Island	248.23	247.46	252.43	245.28	229.17	232.63	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	294.70	296.18	298.32	296.36	268.15	267.46	296.72	296.21	296.36	293.83
New Brunswick	316.61	313.22	313.70	307.42	287.41	279.96	321.92	318.90	315.75	308.25
Quebec	358.80	354.75	351.47	352.43	322.51	315.50	357.09	355.71	351.79	349.36
Ontario	356.57	351.13	349.29	348.86	320.23	312.61	353.88	352.50	349.26	346.74
Prairie Region	371.52	368.97	366.12	365.79	328.74	324.81	370.15	367.28	363.50	363.97
Manitoba	319.55	321.67	318.32	317.98	288.38	286.18	318.25	320.20	314.95	315.17
Saskatchewan	346.01	343.75	343.47	338.41	308.11	310.89	346.43	339.07	340.14	334.03
Alberta	400.80	396.16	392.74	394.17	352.41	346.09	398.45	395.45	390.75	392.91
British Columbia	422.25	405.72	407.30	410.89	376.12	368.31	416.54	402.94	404.43	409.13
Yukon	543.78	535.32	507.09	484.51	486.47	472.99	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	479.53	465.52	478.12	447.06	407.33	404.46	...	...	...	...
Canada	363.81	358.11	356.17	356.58	325.70	319.13	361.25	358.36	355.28	353.89

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

October 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change						
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 81/ Sept. 81	Oct. 81/ Oct. 80	Nov. 80-Oct. 81/ Nov. 79-Oct. 80	
Total Index	263.0	261.1	240.6	0.7	9.3	9.5	
Materials	259.0	256.3	236.0	1.1	9.8	9.2	
Steel and metal work	267.6	264.6	247.2	1.1	8.3	7.7	
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	236.6	227.7	213.1	3.9	11.0	9.7	
Electrical equipment	267.9	269.8	254.3	-0.7	5.4	5.9	
Concrete products	283.9	282.1	243.7	0.6	16.5	14.0	
Lumber and lumber products	236.7	244.1	251.8	-3.0	-6.0	2.1	
Other	263.4	261.6	229.1	0.7	15.0	14.0	
Labour	267.6	266.4	245.7	0.5	8.9	9.3	

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for August 1981

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981p	June 1981r	Sept. 1980 number	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981p	June 1981r
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.3	39.7	39.5	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.4	40.3	40.0	40.2
Manufacturing	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.9	38.9	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.9	38.9
Durable Goods	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.6	39.9	38.7	39.0	39.4	39.9	39.7
Non-durable Goods	37.8	37.5	37.4	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.7	38.0
Construction	40.7	40.4	39.6	39.7	40.7	40.0	39.0	39.4	38.5	38.9
Building	38.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.7	38.0	37.9	37.6	37.5	37.6
Engineering	44.1	45.1	42.9	43.2	44.2	43.4	41.8	43.3	41.1	41.8
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	36.2	36.8	37.0	38.7	36.9	37.6	37.0	36.8	37.0	38.0
Quebec	39.2	38.9	38.4	39.0	39.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.2
Ontario	39.2	39.0	38.8	39.5	39.6	38.6	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.4
Prairie Region	37.6	37.6	37.8	38.3	37.8	37.2	37.5	37.9	38.1	38.1
British Columbia	35.8	33.1	36.6	36.0	36.4	35.6	35.8	33.4	36.8	36.1
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	12.48	12.21	12.07	12.03	11.00	10.74	12.54	12.43	12.24	12.12
Manufacturing	9.35	9.15	9.09	9.15	8.39	8.20	9.34	9.23	9.12	9.15
Durable Goods	10.00	9.73	9.64	9.71	9.01	8.80	9.92	9.78	9.68	9.70
Non-durable Goods	8.70	8.57	8.51	8.54	7.76	7.61	8.73	8.65	8.53	8.54
Construction	14.22	13.82	13.54	13.65	12.53	12.03	14.07	14.04	13.74	13.82
Building	14.65	14.30	14.07	14.31	13.04	12.59	14.42	14.35	14.16	14.37
Engineering	13.44	13.04	12.63	12.53	11.72	11.16	13.33	13.39	12.91	12.79
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	8.32	8.28	8.30	8.04	7.36	7.17	8.50	8.52	8.45	8.21
Quebec	8.64	8.51	8.50	8.52	7.74	7.56	8.61	8.59	8.53	8.45
Ontario	9.31	9.12	9.15	9.13	8.37	8.16	9.29	9.22	9.20	9.10
Prairie Region	9.73	9.62	9.52	9.49	8.57	8.48	9.66	9.58	9.48	9.44
British Columbia	12.57	12.30	11.90	11.86	11.18	10.99	12.45	12.26	11.93	11.97

Figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

**Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing,
Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information**

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries decreased 4.0% to 79.7% in the third quarter 1981 from 83.0% in the second quarter.

Durable manufacturing showed a considerable decrease of 6.0% to 73.7% from 78.4% in the previous quarter. Non-durable manufacturing industries showed a 2.2% decrease to 85.9% from 87.8%.

Statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine hours or survey results. The current indexes incorporate revisions made to the production indexes back to 1971. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a

high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed.

A description of the methodology used to derive the rates as well as an explanation of revisions to it as a result of the recent changes in the production indexes, are given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5/\$20).

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the present by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Third Quarter 1981

Industry	1981 III	1981 II	1981 I
Food and Beverages	86.6	86.6	86.5
Tobacco Products	94.9	84.3	81.6
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	80.9	80.2	76.9
Leather	82.6	84.5	86.6
Textile	95.4	100.0	94.5
Knitting Mills	96.4	95.1	98.9
Clothing	83.4	83.0	83.0
Wood	48.9	68.4	69.5
Furniture and Fixtures	79.4	81.0	79.0
Paper and Allied Industries	83.7	92.4	92.4
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	97.0	98.9	96.3
Primary Metals	75.9	82.7	78.9
Metal Fabricating	82.2	84.4	81.1
Machinery	88.5	89.5	93.9
Transportation Equipment	64.4	67.9	62.7
Electrical Products	82.3	83.0	79.8
Non-metallic Mineral Products	70.4	75.8	70.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	72.0	75.1	76.4
Chemical and Chemical Products	71.1	72.6	74.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	99.2	98.2	96.8
Durable Manufacturing Industries	73.7	78.4	75.4
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	85.9	87.8	87.2
Total Manufacturing	79.7	83.0	81.2

Sugar Sales, November 1981 — Advance Information
Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 105 991 945 kilograms of all types of sugar for November 1981, 74 330 777 kilograms in domestic sales and 31 661 168 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the November 1981 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1981 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production for October 1981 was 213,644 short tons (193 813 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was 165,067 short tons (149 746 t).

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1980 — Advance Information

The second issue of *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada*, 1979 and 1980 is now available. This issue contains data on fruits, vegetables, potatoes, poultry, eggs, fish, oils and fats, dairy products and beverages. Nutritional values for commodities in these food groups are also available.

Historical series of these data are also available on Statistics Canada's cross-classified data base. Information on system access to this data base may be obtained from the Cross-Classified Section (613-995-7406), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada*, 1980 (32-230, \$7), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1981 — Advance Information

Roundwood production increased 6.4% to 5 600 293 m3 in October 1981 from 5 264 605 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 2.0% to 7 808 551 m3 from 7 656 173 m3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased 4.5% to 28 503 397 m3 from 27 266 879 m3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue decreased 8.1% to 3 515 649 m3 from 3 826 569 m3 for the same month in 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 44 929 m3 of waferboard in October 1981, a 20.4% decrease from the 56 423 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced 64 031 m3 of particleboard in October 1981, a 5.5% decrease from the 67 737 m3 produced during the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-004 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1981**

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics, September 1981**

63-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1981**

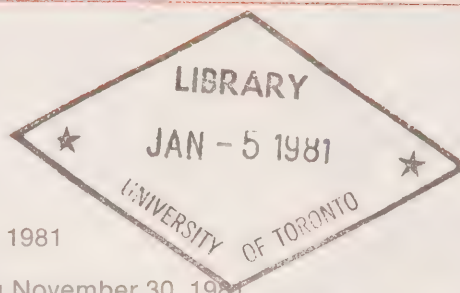
71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force, November 1981**

72-004 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Federal Government Employment, April-June 1981**

83-204 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Mental Health Statistics. Volume I — Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1978**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, December 15, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Financial Institutions**, Third Quarter 1981
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 9 Days Ending November 30, 1981
- 4 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers**, October 1981 and First Ten Months 1981
- 5 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, October 1981
- 5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending December 12, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-201 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, 1966-1980

23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, October 1981

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, October 1981

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, November 1, 1981

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, October 1981

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, October 1981

43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, October 1981

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, October 1981
(continued on page 5)

Financial Institutions

Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

	3rd Quarter 1981	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from 2nd Quarter 1981
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	27,991,121	1,937,834	7.4	114,348
Total assets	44,049,937	6,467,954	17.2	1,202,017
Demand deposits	8,575,999	724,914	9.3	42,222
Term deposits	30,698,050	5,236,468	20.4	744,960
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	16,703,581	4,779,104	39.9	1,338,345
Total assets	19,955,898	5,410,395	36.5	1,537,729
Demand deposits	500,690	-46,909	-8.3	-36,799
Term deposits	11,803,529	3,612,364	44.2	886,179
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	734,663	-365,306	-32.9	-253,712
Total assets	1,557,041	-495,550	-24.0	-253,265
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & Commercial	3,616,552	327,806	9.9	34,691
Consumer	3,479,161	709,651	25.7	161,040
Wholesale Financing	2,430,427	211,493	9.5	-260,796
Small Loans Act	33,802	-73,237	-68.3	-15,678
Other Personal Loans	1,152,986	-66,865	-5.4	-11,947
Total Assets	14,741,504	1,321,649	9.6	83,971
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	1,576,141	184,568	12.8	18,574
Total assets	2,298,919	201,251	9.5	117,557
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Preferred Shares	204,656	79,052	64.6	6,865
Canadian common shares	1,298,544	148,686	15.4	5,056
Foreign Preferred & Common Shares	1,027,003	162,066	22.5	4,868
Total Assets	4,887,692	167,423	3.8	-48,854
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	4,698,272	192,772	4.6	-42,463
Market	4,874,860	19,536	0.4	-465,618
Closed-End Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Common Shares	372,753	10,981	2.9	11,094
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	615,535	5,157	0.9	8,692
Market	954,576	-151,182	-13.7	-150,553
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net Premiums earned	1,442,174	148,892	11.5	75,169
Underwriting Gains	-185,500	-52,452		-76,421
Total assets	11,892,104	698,301	6.4	283,962

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication *Financial Institutions*, Third Quarter 1981 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending November 30, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	3,070,854	3,304,414	6,375,268
Short tons, 1980	2,878,461	3,192,535	6,070,996
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 785 832	2 997 714	5 783 546
Metric tonnes, 1980	2 611 296	2 896 219	5 507 515
% change	6.7	3.5	5.0
Cars, 1981	42,878	44,156	87,034
Cars, 1980	44,059	44,946	89,005
% change	-2.7	-1.8	-2.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	166,443	82,376	248,819
Short tons, 1980	163,969	79,270	243,239
Metric tonnes, 1981	150 995	74 730	225 725
Metric tonnes, 1980	148 750	71 912	220 662
% change	1.5	3.9	2.3
Cars, 1981	4,797	2,740	7,537
Cars, 1980	5,206	2,725	7,931
% change	-7.9	0.5	-5.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	120,186,107	113,628,031	233,814,138
Short tons, 1980	127,418,108	114,665,765	242,083,873
Metric tonnes, 1981	109 031 002	103 081 616	212 112 618
Metric tonnes, 1980	115 591 763	104 023 032	219 614 795
% change	-5.7	-0.9	-3.4
Cars, 1981	1,775,110	1,566,648	3,341,758
Cars, 1980	1,897,012	1,631,334	3,528,346
% change	-6.4	-4.0	-5.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	6,703,409	2,910,533	9,613,942
Short tons, 1980	6,499,441	2,808,444	9,307,885
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 081 230	2 640 391	8 721 621
Metric tonnes, 1980	5 896 194	2 547 777	8 443 971
% change	3.1	3.6	3.3
Cars, 1981	203,443	103,489	306,932
Cars, 1980	204,149	104,765	308,914
% change	-0.3	-1.2	-0.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending November 30, 1981
 (Published Only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending November 30, 1981, totalled 5.8 million t (6.4 million short tons), a 5.0% increase from 1980. Loadings increased 6.7% in the East and 3.5% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased 1.5% in the East and 3.9% in the West for an overall increase of 2.3%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 212.1 million t (233.8 million short tons), showed a 3.4% decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.6%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	October		October		October	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	3,738	4,034	1,764		8,640	
1	3,138	5,128		4,984		22,242
2	5,245	8,096	5,403		10,648	
3 and 4	13,558	18,384	13,140	17,093	57,915	69,129
5	31,217	33,652				
6	5,600	8,193	5,652	5,260	11,252	13,453
7	5,333	8,274	18,238	15,048	31,831	34,604
8	8,260	11,282				
10	19,104	25,540	14,723	11,382	41,004	47,902
12	7,177	10,980				
14	9,781	12,515	6,364	7,794	16,145	20,309
20	24,085	29,127	10,708	13,103	34,793	42,230
Total	136,236	175,205	75,992	74,664	212,228	249,869
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	7,942	9,108	8,838	9,407	16,780	18,515
No. 2	12,605	10,731	—	—	12,605	10,731
No. 3	39,280	34,117	43,361	39,889	82,641	74,006
Nos. 4 and 5	2,257	2,263	—	—	2,257	2,263
Total	62,084	56,219	52,199	49,296	114,283	105,515

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	10 months		10 months		10 months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	40,660	33,339	21,972		113,608	
1	50,976	40,774		59,459		190,823
2	62,284	57,251	39,943		102,227	
3 and 4	138,859	144,423	136,144	150,315	536,544	555,105
5	261,541	260,367				
6	60,885	74,061	56,235	58,622	117,120	132,683
7	54,122	58,248	154,321	160,696	294,363	301,947
8	85,920	83,003				
10	193,880	185,803	128,268	125,802	383,101	383,500
12	60,953	71,895				
14	108,777	107,553	66,954	66,540	175,731	174,093
20	235,636	218,098	111,810	126,215	347,446	344,313
Total	1,354,493	1,334,815	715,647	747,649	2,070,140	2,082,464
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	86,435	86,329	77,870	74,093	164,305	160,422
No. 2	122,149	104,630	—	—	122,149	104,630
No. 3	386,371	332,523	411,277	411,038	797,648	743,561
Nos. 4 and 5	24,191	23,910	—	—	24,191	23,910
Total	619,146	547,392	489,147	485,131	1,108,293	1,032,523

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, October 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for October 1981 and final estimates for September 1981 indicate total sales of \$773.1 million and \$775.5 million respectively.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 12, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending December 12, 1981 totalled 240,713 short tons (218 371 t), a 4.3% increase from the preceding week's total of 230,723 short tons (209 308 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 337,081 short tons (305 795 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 131.4 in the current week, 125.9 a week earlier and 184.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, October 1981**

61-003p (N/C) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 (Preliminary Data)**

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1981**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, September 1981**

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information, October 1981**

74-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusted Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1981**

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 10, 1981: No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches; No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots**

TEMPORARY LIBRARY SUPPLY

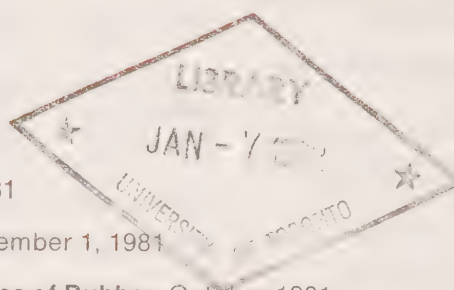
Statistics Canada

daily

Wednesday, December 16, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Estimates of Employees**, September 1981
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, December 1, 1981
- 3 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, October 1981
- 3 **Construction Type Plywood**, October 1981
- 3 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, November 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, September 1981

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, October 1981

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, October 1981

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, October 1981

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, November 1981 — Available Thursday, December 17, 1981 at 7:00 a.m.

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, September 1981

Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 11, The Provincial Research Organizations, 1980
(continued on page 3)

Advance Estimates of Employees

September 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	June 1981r	Sept. 1980 (000's)	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1981f	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	June 1981r
Industry Division										
Forestry	75.6	76.8	72.8	80.5	78.1	79.5	64.7	61.7	58.6	69.5
Mining (including milling)	178.1	182.7	189.5	188.8	173.8	178.4	176.6	173.9	179.1	180.9
Manufacturing	1,912.2	1,919.8	1,913.5	1,971.7	1,877.2	1,874.0	1,879.7	1,875.9	1,888.1	1,920.6
Construction	531.2	541.4	535.3	531.2	512.2	511.0	478.0	481.5	484.3	479.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	873.7	865.7	847.2	881.5	866.6	864.5	854.0	848.1	825.6	853.3
Trade	1,680.7	1,645.5	1,640.8	1,659.3	1,561.4	1,560.8	1,674.8	1,646.8	1,653.0	1,647.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	539.0	539.9	537.0	535.2	514.0	521.6	538.2	534.6	529.0	528.3
Total Service	2,968.0	2,871.3	2,904.7	2,988.0	2,792.0	2,721.8	2,966.4	2,943.7	2,958.7	2,931.5
Non-commercial Service	1,525.2	1,410.2	1,425.4	1,542.3	1,462.2	1,345.9	1,542.7	1,548.9	1,547.5	1,545.9
Commercial Service	1,442.7	1,461.1	1,479.2	1,445.8	1,329.8	1,375.9	1,423.8	1,394.8	1,411.2	1,385.6
Public Administration and Defence(1)	639.8	661.3	664.7	649.0	643.0	665.3	639.3	633.8	629.5	622.4
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,415.8	9,323.3	9,324.5	9,506.1	9,037.6	8,997.1	9,285.0	9,213.9	9,219.1	9,248.1
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	146.5	149.5	152.7	150.1	146.5	145.8	138.8	139.6	142.1	141.2
Prince Edward Island	33.4	34.6	35.1	33.6	33.3	35.3	32.1	31.7	31.7	30.7
Nova Scotia	273.1	274.1	275.4	276.2	266.7	268.0	266.8	265.2	265.4	267.1
New Brunswick	212.5	218.2	219.4	219.5	207.3	207.1	204.9	207.5	206.0	206.9
Quebec	2,337.0	2,333.4	2,337.2	2,389.7	2,245.0	2,239.1	2,307.3	2,306.4	2,324.9	2,323.3
Ontario	3,683.6	3,645.6	3,660.8	3,685.0	3,524.1	3,540.8	3,655.7	3,603.7	3,621.8	3,597.6
Manitoba	376.2	372.3	372.8	378.9	364.2	359.8	370.6	369.8	368.3	369.0
Saskatchewan	295.1	284.5	282.1	296.4	281.1	273.9	288.7	284.0	280.3	287.8
Alberta	954.6	953.4	949.4	948.0	885.6	882.9	940.1	938.0	930.5	926.5
British Columbia	1,058.2	1,010.8	992.4	1,079.6	1,039.9	999.1	1,039.7	1,027.6	1,008.3	1,056.9
Canada(3)	9,415.8	9,323.3	9,324.5	9,506.1	9,037.6	8,997.1	9,285.0	9,213.9	9,219.1	9,248.1

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, September 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*. For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at December 1, 1981 amounted to 46 271 tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 49 942 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in October 1981 rose to 24 235 000 kilograms from 19 134 000 kilograms a year earlier. Consumption of rubber was 24 694 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 193,553,000 square feet (171 276 cubic metres) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in October 1981, down from 251,032,000 square feet (222 138 cubic metres) 3/8" (9.525 mm) a year earlier.

January to October 1981 production amounted to 2,005,848,000 square feet (1 774 975 cubic metres) 3/8" (9.525 mm).

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1981 — Advance Information

Production of process cheese during the month of November 1981 was 6 049 405 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in November was 629 800 kilograms.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 11, No. 6, Railway Carloadings, March-July 1981; Railway Operating Statistics, April 1981

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics**, Vol. 4, No. 10, Performing Arts, 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, December 17, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1981**
- 2 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1981**
- 2 **Soft Drinks, November 1981**

Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1981 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$892.3 million in October 1981, an 8.3% increase from October 1980. Sales increased in 34 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were in repairs and services (23.8%), housewares and small electrical appliances (18.7%) and women's and misses' sportswear (16.7%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 20.6% for Alberta to 0.8% for Prince Edward Island. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$99.3 million, 5.1%; Toronto, \$126.4 million, 6.2%; Winnipeg, \$41.0 million, 7.6%; and Vancouver, \$91.0 million, 4.2%.

The selling value of stocks held in October 1981, was \$3,769.4 million, a 20.8% increase from October 1980.

For further information, order the October issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for October 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drinks, November 1981 — Advance Information

Total production of soft drinks for November 1981 was 29,400 thousand gallons or 1 336 551 hectolitres as compared to 20,847 thousand gallons or 947 713 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

Friday, December 18, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), October 1981**
- 2 **Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, November 1980**
- 3 **The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980**
- 4 **Specified Dairy Products: Production During January to November 1981 and Stocks at December 1, 1981**
- 4 **Refined Petroleum Products, October 1981**
- 5 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1981**
- 6 **Vegetable Oil Milling Industry, 1980**
- 7 **Pressed and Punched Felt Mills Industry, 1980**
- 7 **Narrow Fabric Mills Industry, 1980**
- 7 **Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry, 1980**
- 8 **Heating Equipment Manufacturers Industry, 1980**
- 8 **Consumer Price Index, November 1981**

Imports by Commodities

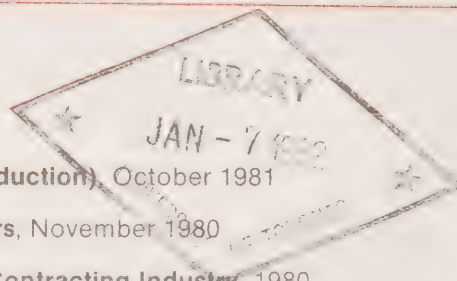
Commodity-country import trade statistics for October 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1980**

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3. \$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1981**

(continued on page 13)



Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
Industrial Production	134.8	138.2	136.0	134.3	132.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.4	94.2	103.3	100.6	99.5
Metal mines	82.8	59.4	83.1	78.3	85.5
Mineral fuels	115.4	111.0	111.0	112.5	100.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	119.5	123.1	120.1	105.8	110.0
Services incidental to mining	199.9	182.9	170.6	174.5	178.0
Manufacturing industries	134.8	140.7	136.4	134.6	133.2
Food and beverage industries	120.6	127.6	127.0	124.1	122.9
Tobacco products industries	121.4	137.9	130.0	128.4	130.9
Rubber and plastic products industries	152.8	166.3	165.2	162.5	153.1
Leather industries	116.4	112.0	119.7	116.1	120.8
Textile industries	130.6	138.5	133.9	128.0	131.1
Knitting mills	120.3	106.1	114.1	113.2	111.0
Clothing industries	119.8	121.4	117.9	123.8	119.8
Wood industries	145.2	106.5	88.9	120.1	128.8
Furniture and fixture industries	128.7	138.5	137.0	139.4	132.7
Paper and allied industries	135.4	127.9	123.4	132.2	139.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.1	156.0	158.0	153.7	157.0
Primary metal industries	129.3	148.1	112.1	122.0	107.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	128.9	141.9	133.9	135.9	133.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	185.5	207.5	203.5	194.3	196.7
Transportation equipment industries	133.1	141.8	151.3	123.1	121.2
Electrical products industries	123.4	138.3	136.7	133.1	135.4
Non-metallic mineral products industries	129.8	133.2	131.2	124.4	120.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	93.2	89.7	91.7	94.8	83.3
Chemical and chemical products industries	160.0	164.6	163.1	164.9	162.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	137.6	146.7	154.3	151.4	148.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	175.4	179.4	179.7	179.4	176.5
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	135.6	144.3	136.7	133.1	130.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.9	137.0	136.2	136.2	136.2

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production),
October 1981 — Advance Information**

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined 1.1% to 132.8 in October from 134.3 in September. Mining, manufacturing, electric power, gas and water utilities all contributed to the decrease. This was the fourth consecutive monthly decline of more than 1% for industrial production.

For further information, order the October issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, November
1981 — Advance Information**

Production of cigarettes for November 1981 was 6.9 billion, up from 6.2 billion for the same period in 1980. Production of cigars for the same periods was 40.2 million and 41.6 million respectively.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-Residential General Building Contractors 1980

	Atlantic Region 66 Establishments		Quebec 196 Establishments		Ontario 214 Establishments	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	202,849,248	100.0	676,196,597	100.0	750,951,540	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	107,125,558	52.8	399,944,654	59.2	452,622,963	60.3
Materials	49,578,868	24.4	119,873,857	17.7	125,171,624	16.7
Wages	23,467,610	11.6	75,109,269	11.1	73,000,366	9.7
Salaries	10,120,589	5.0	29,981,114	4.4	43,095,136	5.7
Other costs	12,641,610	6.2	39,597,025	5.9	38,973,437	5.2
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(84,987)	—	11,690,678	1.7	18,088,014	2.4

	Prairie Region 169 Establishments		British Columbia 88 Establishments		Canada 733 Establishments	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	1,155,616,823	100.0	401,875,420	100.0	3,187,489,628	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	635,644,884	55.0	213,970,541	53.3	1,809,308,600	56.8
Materials	254,849,347	22.1	84,901,704	21.1	634,375,400	19.9
Wages	143,325,631	12.4	57,577,568	14.3	372,480,444	11.7
Salaries	56,509,473	4.9	20,086,428	5.0	159,792,740	5.0
Other costs	42,817,533	3.7	16,053,744	4.0	150,083,349	4.7
Profit (loss) before income taxes	22,469,955	1.9	9,285,435	2.3	61,449,095	1.9

Non-Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1975-1980 (in %)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Newfoundland	3.0	4.4	1.5	(0.3)	0.8	1.4
Prince Edward Island	3.0	(1.0)	0.6	2.7	1.2	(1)
Nova Scotia	2.0	0.8	(0.6)	(0.5)	1.1	(2)
New Brunswick	6.3	5.2	4.4	(0.5)	1.1	(1.1)
Quebec	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7
Ontario	2.3	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.4
Manitoba	2.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.1
Saskatchewan	4.3	2.7	3.4	(0.6)	1.9	2.2
Alberta	3.6	3.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.9
British Columbia	3.5	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.1	2.2
Canada	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.9

(1) Omitted due to small number of establishments.

(2) Amount too small to be expressed.

The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

This release provides information from a sample of some 733 general contractors primarily engaged in non-residential building during 1980. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1980 of \$3.2 billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1982. However, the sample from which the information in the accompa-

nying table is derived is large enough to permit the release of ratios which will not vary appreciably from those from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production during November 1981 and January to November 1980-1981 and Stocks at December 1, 1980 and 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	Nov.		Jan.-Nov.		Dec. 1	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	223	380	3 355	3 350	179	554
Quebec	1 597	2 980	43 106	51 359	12 971	15 902
Ontario	2 352	2 574	32 450	32 447	2 913	2 886
Western Prov.	1 161	1 617	17 456	18 107 ^r	2 899	2 726
Canada	5 333	7 551	96 367	105 463	18 962	22 068
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	329	384	5 169	5 526	619	919
Quebec	5 315	3 761	49 265	43 569	21 887	21 078
Ontario	1 865	2 420	29 973	31 047	14 329	13 954
Western Prov.	950	866	12 809	12 954	3 967	4 417
Canada	8 459	7 431	97 216	93 096	40 802	40 368
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	2 871	7 298	103 757	127 098	28 894	42 689

^r Revised figures.

For further information, contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

October 1981

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove Oil	Diesel Fuel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
										Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Nfld.	50.3	15.5	2.0	6.5	22.8	21.5	20.1	3.7	142.4	2.8	21.9	25.6
P.E.I.	13.9	0.2	0.2	1.4	11.8	8.5	1.4	4.7	42.1	1.0	4.2	8.7
N.S.	100.7	6.4	6.5	6.8	68.0	49.4	100.9	50.2	388.9	10.7	38.1	51.9
N.B.	118.9	13.1	2.3	4.8	31.7	37.8	118.7	24.0	351.3	19.4	48.1	51.4
Que.	684.0	42.4	17.0	26.5	254.3	298.8	421.1	355.9	2 100.0	127.5	220.5	336.0
Ont.	1 010.9	75.1	21.5	13.8	306.5	247.3	332.6	330.8	2 338.5	106.8	382.4	521.7
Man.	124.4	3.0	14.0	8.6	66.7	8.6	11.3	20.9	257.5	2.8	31.7	89.9
Sask.	155.5	0.2	7.3	18.3	81.6	12.4	1.0	36.5	312.8	2.3	26.7	126.5
Alta.	428.3	32.5	30.5	4.4	244.7	6.2	1.2	202.2	950.0	17.7	104.5	306.1
B.C.	362.7	23.0	23.8	11.0	208.5	50.3	131.4	81.9	892.6	27.3	80.3	255.1
Yukon	4.6	—	0.5	2.8	4.6	6.4	—	1.2	20.1	—	0.6	4.0
N.W.T.	2.3	2.4	5.1	-0.6	13.8	3.5	—	0.4	26.9	0.1	0.5	1.7
Canada	3056.5	213.8	130.7	104.3	1 315.0	750.7	1 139.7	1 112.4	7 823.1	318.4	959.5	1 778.6
Canada '80	3 463.7	214.0	141.0	131.7	1 475.4	839.4	1 216.7	1 247.9	8 729.8	390.2	970.7	2 102.8
% Change 81/80	-11.8	-0.1	-7.3	-20.8	-10.9	-10.6	-6.3	-10.9	-10.4	-18.4	-1.2	-15.4

Refined Petroleum Products, October 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 7 671.3 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in October 1981, a 14.4% decrease from 8 967.5 thousand cubic metres in October 1980.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 823.1 thousand cubic metres, a 10.4% decrease from 8 729.8 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. O'Connor (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Oct. 1981p	Jan.-Oct. 1980	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	118.1	106.3	11.1	1,006.6	868.4	15.9
Nova Scotia	351.0	336.6	4.3	3,149.7	2,795.4	12.7
New Brunswick	331.5	327.2	1.3	3,216.5	2,950.1	9.0
Quebec	4,384.0	4,481.8	-2.2	40,761.5	36,413.6	11.9
Ontario	8,098.8	8,029.9	0.9	78,419.2	67,201.2	16.7
Manitoba	428.6	436.2	-1.7	4,056.2	3,562.8	13.8
Saskatchewan	215.2	213.1	1.0	2,046.9	1,717.8	19.2
Alberta	1,194.4	1,176.5	1.5	10,824.9	8,732.5	24.0
British Columbia	1,437.9	1,343.0	7.1	13,775.9	13,203.9	4.3
Canada*	16,581.7	16,477.4	0.6	157,508.1	137,670.2	14.4

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1981 — Advance Information

The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in October 1981, seasonally adjusted, was \$15,646.8 million, 0.2% lower than the revised September value of \$15,679.2 million. Eleven of the 20 major groups of manufacturing industries showed moderate declines in shipments while the other nine groups registered minor increases.

The value of new orders received in all manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted, estimated at \$15,493.0 million for October, was 2.6% below the revised September level of \$15,906.7 million. New orders received in durable goods industries in October dropped 5.3% to \$6,401.2 million from \$6,755.9 million in September. The October decrease was largely centred in orders received in machinery industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries declined 0.6% from \$9,150.8 million in September to \$9,091.8 million in October.

The backlog of orders in all manufacturing industries decreased 0.8% to \$19,468.3 million at the end of October from the revised September estimate of \$19,622.1 million. Unfilled orders for durable goods decreased 0.5% in October from \$17,239.0 million to \$17,148.2 million. Non-durable goods industries were down 2.6% at \$2,320.1 million in October, from \$2,383.1 million in September.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased 1.2% to \$33,211.4 million in October from \$32,809.9 million as revised for September, with increased levels of total inventory owned in 16 of the 20 major groups of industries. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased 1.2% in October to \$34,914.3 million from \$34,486.7 million for September (revised), with increases in the value of raw materials of 1.5%, in goods in process of 1.2% and in finished products of 1.0%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of October increased to 2.12:1 from 2.09:1 (revised) in September. The finished products to shipments ratio in October was 0.70:1, up

from the revised September ratio of 0.69:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in October 1981, were estimated at \$16,581.7 million, 0.6% higher than the revised September value of \$16,477.4 million. Cumulative shipments for the first ten months of 1981 were estimated at \$157,508.1 million, 14.4% higher than the corresponding 1980 value of \$137,670.2 million.

For further information, order the October issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r	Aug. 1981	Oct. 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,581.7	16,477.4	14,568.1	15,661.8
Non-durable	9,651.4	9,566.6	8,772.1	8,625.5
Durable	6,930.3	6,910.8	5,795.9	7,036.2
New Orders: Total	16,314.7	16,556.6	14,404.1	15,770.2
Non-durable	9,557.2	9,531.0	8,760.3	8,600.7
Durable	6,757.6	7,025.6	5,643.8	7,169.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,213.4	19,480.3	19,401.2	18,335.7
Non-durable	2,282.7	2,376.9	2,412.5	2,209.7
Durable	16,930.7	17,103.4	16,988.6	16,125.9
Inventory Owned: Total	32,626.9	32,352.4	32,279.8	28,133.0
Non-durable	15,808.2	15,826.6	15,887.6	13,560.7
Durable	16,818.6	16,525.7	16,392.2	14,572.3
Inventory Held: Total	34,363.5	34,024.5	33,963.8	29,563.7
Raw materials	14,501.7	14,342.9	14,375.0	12,411.4
Goods in process	9,384.5	9,180.5	9,109.4	7,996.0
Finished products	10,477.4	10,501.2	10,479.4	9,156.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,646.8	15,679.2	15,915.3	14,538.2
Non-durable	9,154.8	9,157.0	9,055.7	8,083.2
Durable	6,492.0	6,522.2	6,859.6	6,455.0
New Orders: Total	15,493.0	15,906.7	15,696.5	14,756.7
Non-durable	9,091.8	9,150.8	9,090.1	8,088.9
Durable	6,401.2	6,755.9	6,606.4	6,667.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,468.3	19,622.1	19,394.6	18,577.4
Non-durable	2,320.1	2,383.1	2,389.3	2,241.5
Durable	17,148.2	17,239.0	17,005.3	16,335.9
Inventory Owned: Total	33,211.4	32,809.9	32,398.8	28,655.0
Non-durable	16,089.9	16,010.7	15,816.3	13,790.6
Durable	17,121.5	16,799.2	16,582.5	14,864.4
Inventory Held: Total	34,914.3	34,486.7	34,067.5	30,059.9
Raw materials	14,562.4	14,353.1	14,256.8	12,481.6
Goods in process	9,424.6	9,310.6	9,195.8	8,028.7
Finished products	10,927.3	10,823.0	10,614.9	9,549.6
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.12	2.09	2.04	1.97
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.66

Selected Principal Statistics for the Vegetable Oil Milling

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1083		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	11	10	-9.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	841	904	7.5
Man-hours paid	000's	1,781	1,974	28.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,815	17,713	28.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,746	10,835	23.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	540,809	640,896	18.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	595,540	727,390	22.1
Value added	\$000	54,567	85,930	57.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,322	1,460	10.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,854	30,572	33.8
Total value added	\$000	87,107	120,188	38.0

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Vegetable Oil Mills, 1980* (32-223, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Pressed and Punched Felt Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1852		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	16	13	-18.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	561	459	-18.2
Man-hours paid	000's	1,192	986	-17.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,607	6,237	-5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	680	726	6.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	17,754	16,858	-5.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	32,875	30,427	-7.4
Value added	\$000	14,777	13,080	-11.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	645	531	-17.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	8,568	7,880	-8.0
Total value added	\$000	14,677	12,983	-11.5

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Felt and Fibre Processing Mills*, 1980 (34-219, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Narrow Fabric Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1892		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	37	37	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,651	1,486	-10.0
Man-hours paid	000's	3,446	3,055	-11.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,905	15,791	-0.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,094	1,350	7.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	34,186	34,847	1.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	70,769	71,112	0.5
Value added	\$000	35,545	35,416	-0.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,032	1,876	-7.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,136	22,686	2.5
Total value added	\$000	35,878	36,019	0.4

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Textile Industries*, 1980 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Aluminum Rolling Casting and Extruding Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2960		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	67	77	14.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,941	4,768	-19.8
Man-hours paid	000's	12,383	10,275	-17.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	89,050	81,826	-8.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	17,981	16,881	-6.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	758,368	762,340	0.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,007,205	1,049,304	4.2
Value added	\$000	248,172	274,450	10.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,698	6,627	-13.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	126,043	122,918	-2.5
Total value added	\$000	249,038	273,491	9.8

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Aluminum Rolling Casting and Extruding*, 1980 (41-204, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Heating Equipment Manufacturers Industry 1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3070		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	115	123	7.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,022	4,226	5.1
Man-hours paid	000's	8,339	8,865	6.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	54,466	61,900	3.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,747	3,134	14.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	159,739	189,760	18.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	313,464	357,998	14.2
Value added	\$000	154,518	177,424	14.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,818	5,993	3.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	87,077	96,167	10.4
Total value added	\$000	170,370	191,272	12.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Heating Equipment Manufacturers*, 1980 (41-225, \$4.50).

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980
All items	246.9	244.8	220.0	0.9	12.2
Food	295.0	295.5	273.9	-0.2	7.7
All items excluding food	230.5	227.8	202.9	1.2	13.6
Housing	237.7	236.7	208.7	0.4	13.9
Clothing	197.0	195.7	185.0	0.7	6.5
Transportation	251.9	245.8	213.1	2.5	18.2
Health and personal care	228.8	225.8	207.1	1.3	10.5
Recreation, reading and education	198.0	196.7	180.0	0.7	10.0
Tobacco and alcohol	225.3	219.5	193.2	2.6	16.6
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.40	0.41	0.45		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	329.4				

Consumer Price Index, November 1981

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased 0.9% in November to 246.9, up from 244.8 registered in October. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12 month rise between November 1980 and November 1981 stood at 12.2%, down from the 12 month increase of 12.7% registered in October. The latest monthly advance was largely attributable to higher transportation costs (up 2.5%), increased prices for tobacco and alcohol products (up 2.6%) and to higher housing charges (up 0.4%). Largely as a result of these increases, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 1.2%, down marginally from the 1.3% increase the previous month. For the third consecutive month, food prices declined; the food index dropped 0.2% between early October and early November, compared to the decline of 0.1% registered between September and October.

Lower prices for fresh fruit, selected beef and pork cuts, sugar, butter, coffee and for tea were largely responsible for the 0.4% decrease in the food-for-home-consumption index. Dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for milk, (especially in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan) and for fresh vegetables. During November, there was considerable downward pressure on prices for selected food items, including those mentioned above, resulting from increased price competition among major food outlets in several large urban centres, most notably Toronto. In November the food-for-home-consumption index stood 7.1% above November 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.9% in November, up 9.9% over the corresponding month of 1980. As a result, the (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		November 1981 from	
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	246.9	0.9	12.2
Goods	254.9	0.8	11.6
Durable goods	193.3	2.5	9.6
Semi-durable goods	191.2	0.8	7.6
Non-durable goods	291.6	0.1	13.4
Non-durable goods excluding food	268.3	0.7	19.8
Goods excluding food	223.4	1.3	13.5
Services	236.2	1.0	13.3
Services excluding shelter	247.1	1.2	13.0
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	230.5	1.2	13.6
All-items excluding energy	238.7	0.9	10.9
All-items excluding food and energy	218.5	1.3	12.0
All-items excluding housing	251.8	1.1	11.4
All-items excluding shelter	252.3	0.9	11.9
Energy	367.2	-0.1	27.4
Food and energy	314.1	-0.2	12.7
Footwear	208.1	1.1	6.9

aggregate food index stood 7.7% above November 1980, down from the 9.1% increase observed between October 1980 and 1981.

Higher 1982 new car retail purchase prices which, on average, after adjustment for quality changes, up 6.0% over 1981 model car prices, were largely responsible for the 1.2% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable contributors included higher shelter charges, primarily reflecting increased owned accommodation costs, and increased automobile operation and maintenance expenses for such items as tires, batteries and repairs. Cigarette prices increased across the country as did prices for selected alcoholic beverages.

Higher cablevision rates, increased hairdressing and barbering charges and higher prices for selected clothing items were also reported. Between November 1980 and 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index increased 13.6%, down slightly from the 13.7% increase between October 1980 and October 1981.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.8% while that for services increased 1.0%. As a result, between November 1980 and 1981, the price level for goods advanced 11.6%, while that for services rose 13.3%.

On a *seasonally-adjusted* basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% between October and November: this comprised a 0.1% increase in the food index and a 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between October and November, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.5% in both Toronto and Winnipeg to 1.3% in Halifax, Saskatoon and Edmonton. Increases lower than the national average in both Toronto and Winnipeg reflect to a large extent a

significant decline in food prices in these two cities. Higher transportation costs were noted in all cities.

City CPI increases for the 12 month period November 1980 to November 1981 ranged from 10.8% in Regina to 14.5% in Vancouver.

The Consumer Price Index for December 1981 will be published on January 19, 1982

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index by City

St. John's

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for new 1982 model cars, automobile operation and maintenance expenses along with advances in shelter charges. Lower prices for beef, pork, chicken and fresh produce resulted in an overall decline in food prices. Between November 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 12.1%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in electricity rates and higher prices for new 1982 model cars, automobile repairs, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages largely explained the 0.9% increase in the all-items index. In food, price declines were recorded for pork, chicken, fresh produce, sugar, coffee, tea and soft drinks. The all-items index rose 13.2% between November 1980 and 1981.

Halifax

The 1.3% increase in the all-items index was attributable largely to higher shelter charges and to increased prices for food, new 1982 model cars, automobile repairs, cigarettes and selected men's wear items. In food, higher prices were recorded for beef, turkey, bakery products, coffee and soft drinks. In the period, November 1980 to 1981, the all-items index rose 11.2% (continued)

Saint John

Higher prices for food, new 1982 model cars and cigarettes, coupled with increased shelter charges accounted for a large part of the 1.2% increase in the all-items index. Higher prices for beef, turkey and other meat were largely responsible for the increased food prices. The all-items index registered a rise of 12.0% between November 1980 and 1981.

Quebec

Higher prices for new 1982 model cars, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages accounted for the bulk of the 1.2% rise in the all-items index. Taxi fares also rose as did the prices of tires and automobile repairs. Food prices rose marginally. From November 1980 to 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9%.

Montreal

The 1.1% increase in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher taxi fares and increased prices for new 1982 model cars, food, cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages. Higher prices for meat and bread, partially offset by lower prices for fresh fruit and soft drinks, accounted for most of the latest increase in food prices. Between November 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 11.4%.

Ottawa

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index was largely due to higher prices for new 1982 model cars, food, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, automobile repairs, selective clothing items and increased shelter charges. Within food, higher prices for meat, milk, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and poultry were observed. The all-items index registered an increase of 12.2% between November 1980 and 1981.

Toronto

Increased shelter charges and higher prices for new 1982 model cars, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, offset to a considerable extent by lower food prices (in part attributable to a price competition among major chain stores), were responsible for the 0.5% increase in the all-items index. Higher prices were also reported for selected clothing items and automobile repairs. Between November 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 12.7%.

Thunder Bay

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index was largely the result of higher prices for new 1982 model cars, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages in addition to higher shelter charges. Food prices rose marginally. The all-items index rose 12.1% between November 1980 and 1981.

Winnipeg

The all-items index rose 0.5% due largely to higher shelter charges and higher prices for new 1982 model cars, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Food prices declined as lower prices for pork, chicken, fresh fruit, sugar and coffee offset higher prices for milk, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Between November 1980 and 1981, the all-items index rose 10.9%.

Regina

The 1.2% increase in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for food, alcoholic beverages and new 1982 model cars, in addition to higher shelter charges. In food, higher prices for meat, poultry and dairy products were partially moderated by lower prices for fresh produce. The all-items index rose 10.8% between November 1980 and 1981.

Saskatoon

Higher prices for new 1982 model automobiles, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, food and selected clothing items accounted for a substantial part of the 1.3% increase in the all-items index. Within food, prices for dairy and bakery products and turkey rose while meat and soft drink prices fell. From November 1980 to 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.1%.

Edmonton

The all-items index advanced 1.3%, in large part, due to higher shelter charges and higher prices for new 1982 model cars, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and food. Higher prices for fresh vegetables, poultry and other meat accounted for the higher food prices. Over the period November 1980 to 1981, the all-items index rose 11.5%.

Calgary

The 1.2% increase in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for new 1982 model cars, food, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages along with higher shelter charges. Higher meat, coffee and bakery product prices combined with lower chicken and fresh produce prices resulted in an overall rise in food prices. From November 1980 to 1981, the all-items index rose 12.5%.

Vancouver

Higher prices on new 1982 model cars, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and food coupled with increased shelter charges accounted for most of the 1.0% increase in the all-items index. Price increases were also recorded for selected clothing items, tires and automobile repairs. The food price increase reflected higher prices for restaurant meals, fresh produce and other meat and lower prices for beef and pork. The all-items index rose 14.5% between November 1980 and 1981.

For further information, order the November issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 11 and 12)

**Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and
Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* ****

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1978						
January	0.4	...	0.8	..	0.2	..
February	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
March	1.1	..	1.4	..	1.1	..
April	0.2	..	1.7	..	-0.4	..
May	1.4	..	3.3	..	0.6	..
June	0.9	..	2.0	..	0.4	..
July	1.5	..	4.0	..	0.4	..
August	0.1	..	-1.4	..	0.7	..
September	-0.2	..	-2.4	..	0.7	..
October	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8
November	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
December	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5
1980						
January	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.4
February	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.0	1.1
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.2	1.3	1.2
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to November 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
November 1981 Index	264.7	322.9	271.4	186.2	250.6	237.8	191.0	230.5
October 1981 Index	262.5	326.3	268.9	184.5	243.4	236.8	190.2	228.3
% change from October 1981	0.8	-1.0	0.9	0.9	3.0	0.4	0.4	1.0
% change from November 1980	12.1	6.4	15.7	5.9	16.0	7.0	8.5	15.9
Charlottetown/Summerside**								
November 1981 Index	198.6	202.6	202.6	165.9	216.8	190.1	168.9	199.4
October 1981 Index	196.8	204.8	199.4	165.0	212.7	187.8	168.3	193.9
% change from October 1981	0.9	-1.1	1.6	0.5	1.9	1.2	0.4	2.8
% change from November 1980	13.2	8.2	15.0	7.4	18.7	12.0	10.1	21.7
Halifax								
November 1981 Index	242.2	298.8	236.6	190.5	244.0	220.0	187.4	204.2
October 1981 Index	239.0	295.0	235.2	188.1	237.5	214.8	186.2	200.8
% change from October 1981	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.3	2.7	2.4	0.6	1.7
% change from November 1980	11.2	9.2	13.0	6.8	14.0	12.3	8.3	10.4
Saint John								
November 1981 Index	248.8	301.1	249.7	182.4	241.5	222.6	208.1	214.2
October 1981 Index	245.9	297.4	248.4	183.8	234.8	221.0	207.2	207.5
% change from October 1981	1.2	1.2	0.5	-0.8	2.9	0.7	0.4	3.2
% change from November 1980	12.0	7.5	15.5	5.1	14.3	12.0	10.5	17.1
Quebec								
November 1981 Index	243.2	299.1	235.1	173.4	251.0	221.3	197.2	227.8
October 1981 Index	240.4	298.7	234.1	172.6	243.8	219.7	196.0	216.6
% change from October 1981	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	3.0	0.7	0.6	5.2
% change from November 1980	11.9	9.9	12.6	5.5	17.3	8.5	9.8	15.2
Montreal								
November 1981 Index	243.5	299.2	225.0	193.1	252.8	228.9	195.8	233.7
October 1981 Index	240.9	297.7	224.2	192.6	245.1	226.4	195.0	226.1
% change from October 1981	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.1	1.1	0.4	3.4
% change from November 1980	11.4	8.6	11.9	6.4	18.0	9.9	8.1	15.2
Ottawa								
November 1981 Index	241.8	284.6	230.7	217.8	251.9	216.0	192.9	227.7
October 1981 Index	239.9	282.9	229.5	218.0	246.2	213.5	192.5	223.6
% change from October 1981	0.8	0.6	0.5	-0.1	2.3	1.2	0.2	1.8
% change from November 1980	12.2	9.4	13.4	6.3	17.8	9.9	11.1	15.2
Toronto								
November 1981 Index	244.9	281.8	236.2	200.0	254.4	245.6	199.8	223.6
October 1981 Index	243.6	285.6	235.3	198.2	249.3	240.1	198.5	219.5
% change from October 1981	0.5	-1.3	0.4	0.9	2.0	2.3	0.7	1.9
% change from November 1980	12.7	6.6	15.4	6.2	19.4	10.7	10.7	16.7
Thunder Bay								
November 1981 Index	244.7	283.3	237.2	190.0	264.6	229.6	199.4	223.6
October 1981 Index	242.7	283.1	236.1	190.0	258.6	229.0	198.5	216.3
% change from October 1981	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.5	3.4
% change from November 1980	12.1	7.7	13.1	7.4	18.3	11.5	9.9	16.0
Winnipeg								
November 1981 Index	244.7	282.3	247.7	206.2	247.6	219.8	194.1	214.5
October 1981 Index	243.4	284.6	245.7	205.5	245.4	219.7	193.8	206.9
% change from October 1981	0.5	-0.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.2	3.7
% change from November 1980	10.9	7.8	12.0	5.9	15.8	7.0	10.0	13.6
Regina								
November 1981 Index	243.9	280.2	237.8	207.1	246.3	223.6	216.6	223.5
October 1981 Index	241.1	276.6	236.2	204.0	242.8	220.1	215.6	218.2
% change from October 1981	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.5	2.4
% change from November 1980	10.8	8.6	11.5	6.8	14.0	9.3	9.7	12.3

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
November 1981 Index	240.1	272.4	239.8	199.7	242.0	215.2	209.4	219.8
October 1981 Index	237.0	271.3	237.3	196.4	236.9	214.1	208.0	213.2
% change from October 1981	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.2	0.5	0.7	3.1
% change from November 1980	11.1	4.9	13.5	7.5	15.7	13.6	8.2	11.7
Edmonton								
November 1981 Index	249.0	279.4	265.1	212.4	246.4	210.3	199.7	200.0
October 1981 Index	245.8	278.6	263.2	211.2	238.0	209.2	198.7	192.1
% change from October 1981	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	3.5	0.5	0.5	4.1
% change from November 1980	11.5	7.8	12.5	6.3	16.0	10.9	8.6	18.5
Calgary								
November 1981 Index	247.0	275.7	260.6	210.4	243.6	218.6	199.0	208.7
October 1981 Index	244.1	273.2	259.0	208.9	236.9	215.8	198.0	203.0
% change from October 1981	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	2.8	1.3	0.5	2.8
% change from November 1980	12.5	8.0	14.5	7.0	16.6	11.9	9.1	18.0
Vancouver								
November 1981 Index	250.6	291.0	243.6	205.4	260.1	229.1	190.9	235.7
October 1981 Index	248.2	289.5	243.1	201.8	254.6	226.4	188.6	230.8
% change from October 1981	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.2	2.1
% change from November 1980	14.5	8.9	16.7	9.1	20.6	11.1	10.5	20.4

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

** 1974=100.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1981**

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1981**

52-214 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Railway Transport, Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1976-1979**

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit, October 1981**

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics, October 1981**

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics, September 1981**

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics, October 1981**

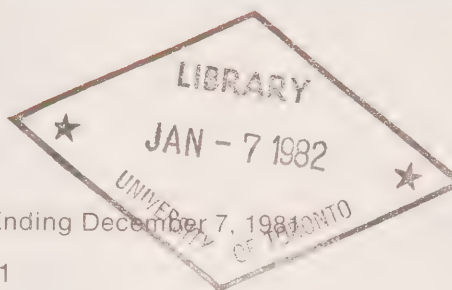
72-005 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Estimates of Labour Income, July-September 1981**

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, December 21, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 9 Days Ending December 7, 1981
- 3 **Wholesale Trade**, October 1981
- 3 **Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt**, October 1981
- 3 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, September 1981



Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended December 7, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,502,366	2,678,044	5,180,410
Short tons, 1980	2,010,405	2,347,281	4,357,686
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 270 108	2 429 481	4 699 589
Metric tonnes, 1980	1 823 809	2 129 417	3 953 226
% change	24.5	14.1	18.9
Cars, 1981	35,356	36,288	71,644
Cars, 1980	33,484	33,184	66,668
% change	5.6	9.3	7.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	136,131	67,631	203,762
Short tons, 1980	138,247	56,913	195,160
Metric tonnes, 1981	123 496	61 354	184 850
Metric tonnes, 1980	125 416	51 631	177 047
% change	-1.5	18.8	4.4
Cars, 1981	3,994	2,383	6,377
Cars, 1980	4,390	2,063	6,453
% change	-9.0	15.5	-1.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	122,719,736	116,308,091	239,027,827
Short tons, 1980	129,428,513	117,013,046	246,441,559
Metric tonnes, 1981	111 329 472	105 512 925	216 842 397
Metric tonnes, 1980	117 415 572	106 152 450	223 568 022
% change	-5.2	-0.6	-3.0
Cars, 1981	1,810,475	1,602,897	3,413,372
Cars, 1980	1,930,496	1,664,518	3,595,014
% change	-6.2	-3.7	-5.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	6,839,541	2,978,164	9,817,705
Short tons, 1980	6,637,688	2,865,357	9,503,045
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 204 727	2 701 745	8 906 472
Metric tonnes, 1980	6 021 609	2 599 408	8 621 017
% change	3.0	3.9	3.3
Cars, 1981	207,437	105,872	313,309
Cars, 1980	208,539	106,828	315,367
% change	-0.5	-0.9	-0.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railways Carloadings, 7 Days Ending December 7, 1981 (Published Only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending December 7, 1981, totalled 4.7 million t (5.2 million short tons), a 18.9% increase from 1980. Loadings increased 24.5% in the East and 14.1% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 1.5% in the East and increased 18.8% in the West for an overall increase of 4.4%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 216.8 million t (239.0 million short tons), showed a 3.0% decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.6%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wholesale Trade, October 1981 — Advance Information

Sales by wholesale merchants for October 1981 rose 2.4% from September 1981. Wholesale inventories showed an increase of 0.3% from the previous month.

Four of the provinces recorded sales increases, ranging from 2.0% for Alberta to 16.1% for Saskatchewan.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, October 1981 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour during October 1981 totalled 45 238 000 tonnes. Exports of barley malt during the same month amounted to 27 835 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1981 — Advance Information

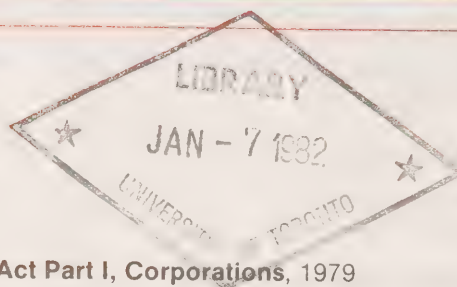
Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during September 1981 totalled 6 454 700 cubic metres, decreasing 6.0% from 6 866 300 cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 7 084.6 million cubic metres, increasing 4.0% from 6 814.8 million cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the September 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, December 22, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act Part I, Corporations, 1979**
- 3 **Mineral Wool, November 1981**
- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 19, 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1981**
- 41-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1981**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1981**
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals, October 1981**
- 62-007** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics, November 1981**
- 63-218** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Direct Selling in Canada, 1980**
- 64-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits, September 1981**
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, October 1981**
- 65-003** (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Exports by Countries, January-September 1981**
- 72-007** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1981**

Percentage of Sales, Assets, Profits and Payments to Non-Residents Accounted for by the Leading Non-Financial Enterprises in Terms of Sales, by Control

1978 and 1979

	Enterprises		Sales		Assets		Profits		Payments to non-residents	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
25 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	9	9	9.4	9.1	5.3	5.8	8.1	8.6	20.1	22.9
Canadian private sector	12	12	7.5	7.6	9.7	9.6	11.1	12.5	6.3	6.6
Canadian public sector	4	4	4.4	4.5	15.4	14.9	8.0	7.1	—	—
Total	25	25	21.3	21.2	30.4	30.3	27.3	28.2	26.4	29.5
100 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	52	50	17.5	17.6	13.6	14.0	19.7	19.8	35.2	36.8
Canadian private sector	40	42	13.9	14.5	16.1	17.1	18.3	20.1	11.6	9.8
Canadian public sector	8	8	5.1	5.2	18.1	17.4	9.4	8.5	—	—
Total	100	100	36.6	37.3	47.8	48.5	47.4	48.4	46.8	46.6
500 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	272	271	26.8	27.0	22.1	22.3	29.9	30.8	56.1	59.0
Canadian private sector	208	212	20.5	21.0	23.4	24.2	26.2	27.1	17.6	15.4
Canadian public sector	20	17	5.6	5.6	19.7	18.9	9.8	9.0	—	—
Total	500	500	52.9	53.6	65.1	65.3	65.9	67.0	73.7	74.4
1,000 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	488	492	29.4	29.6	24.5	24.7	32.7	34.4	62.1	66.0
Canadian private sector	486	484	23.8	24.2	25.9	26.4	28.8	29.1	17.9	15.9
Canadian public sector	26	24	5.7	5.7	19.7	19.0	9.9	9.1	—	—
Total	1,000	1,000	58.9	59.6	70.1	70.1	71.4	72.6	80.0	81.8
All Non-financial Enterprises										
Foreign	3,625	3,387	33.5	33.3	28.8	28.5	36.9	38.4	76.4	78.7
Canadian private sector	81,134	93,019	54.9	55.5	47.3	48.6	49.5	49.0	23.6	21.3
Canadian public sector	325	326	5.9	5.9	20.1	19.4	10.1	9.4	—	—
Total classified	85,084	96,732	94.3	94.7	96.1	96.5	96.6	96.9	100.0	100.0
Total unclassified	191,871	207,607	5.7	5.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	—	—
Total	276,955	304,339	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— Not applicable.

Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act Part I, Corporations, 1979

By all measurements, the leading 500 non-financial enterprises maintained their market share in 1979. Their percentage of industry sales, assets and profits moved marginally to 53.6%, 65.3% and 67.0%, respectively. Payments to non-residents increased by 0.7 of a percentage point to 74.4%. The foreign-controlled sector was dominant within the leading 500, in financial terms, and accounted for 271 enterprises, a decrease from 272 in 1978.

Differences between Canadian- and foreign-controlled enterprises were particularly evident in the leading 25 enterprises. Within this group, which accounted for 21% of sales, 30% of assets, and 28% of profits, the foreign-controlled sector had a turnover ratio nearly two times higher than its Canadian counterpart and was more profitable.

The share of total assets held by non-financial, foreign-controlled corporations declined by 0.3 percentage points to 28.5% in 1979. Assets of foreign-controlled corporations rose by 15.7% to \$115.5 billion while those of Canadian-controlled corporations rose by 17.8% to \$275.5 billion.

The foreign-controlled share of total non-financial sales declined 0.2 of a percentage point to 33.3%. Foreign-controlled corporations reported sales of

\$160.4 billion, an increase of 17.7% over 1978. Canadian-controlled corporations reported sales of \$295.8 billion, an increase of 19.5% over 1978.

The share of profits of foreign-controlled corporations, at 38.4%, was up by 1.5 percentage points from 1978. Profits earned by foreign-controlled corporations rose by 47.5% to \$14.6 billion while profits of corporations identified as Canadian-controlled rose by 38.6% to \$22.3 billion. Profits recorded by small businesses rose 29.3%.

Within the foreign sector, corporations classified to United States control have had a dominant position, particularly in terms of profits. In 1979 such corporations accounted for 74.5% of the assets and 78.2% of sales and 82.9% of profits of foreign-controlled, non-financial firms. Corporations classified to British control accounted for a further 9.4% of assets, 9.6% of sales and 7.3% of profits.

The share of total taxable income of non-financial industries generated by foreign-controlled corporations amounted to 43.1%, down 0.4 percentage points from 1978. The full impact of fiscal changes introduced in previous years reduced the effective tax rate on book profits of corporations with assets greater than

(continued)

\$10 million. The effective tax rate fell from 29.4% to 25.8% for large foreign-controlled corporations and from 18.2% to 17.3% for their Canadian-controlled counterpart.

Payments to non-residents, totalling \$5,778 million, were \$366 million higher than in 1978. Interest payments continued to rise in 1979, reaching \$1,123 million. This represented an increase of \$35 million over 1978. Dividend payments to non-residents rose by \$91 million to \$2,385 million in 1979. Business service payments increased by \$242 million to \$2,272 million in 1979.

For further information, order the 1979 edition of *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I, Corporations* (61-210, \$15), or contact W.E. Krause (613-995-9547), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, November 1981 — Advance Information

During November 1981, manufacturers shipped 9 169 607 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 19, 1981 — Advance Information

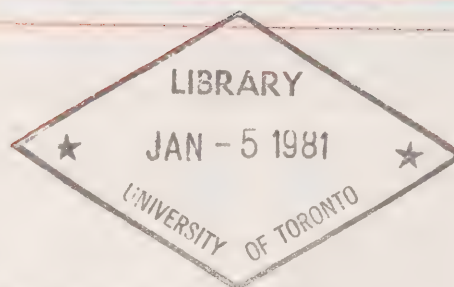
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ending December 19, 1981 totalled 272,945 short tons (247 612 t), an increase of 13.4% from the preceding week's total of 240,713 short tons (218 371 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 350,733 short tons (318 180 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 149.0 in the current week, 131.4 a week earlier and 191.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 23, 1981



CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product, October 1981**
- 4 **1982 Release Dates for Consumer Price Index, Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, Gross National Product and the Labour Force Survey**
- 4 **Computer Service Industry, 1980**
- 4 **Gypsum Products, November 1981**
- 4 **Oilseed Crushings, November 1981**
- 5 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1981**
- 5 **Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, November 1981**
- 5 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1981**

Community Guide Now Available

A handbook for local government social service agencies, citizen activists and other community decision-makers is now available.

This resource manual details available community data and includes case studies, a bibliography of Statistics Canada's community-oriented publications, a list of census-tract centres and a description of user services at Statistics Canada.

For further information, order *How Communities Can Use Statistics* (\$1 per copy) from regional offices of Statistics Canada or from User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard, October 1981**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1981**

(continued on page 6)

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Current Prices (1971)			Constant Prices (1971)	
	Oct. 1978	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1980
(\$ millions)					
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	117,266.2	119,987.0	119,223.5	119,371.1	118,654.6
1 Agriculture	2,817.0	3,019.2	2,994.9	3,011.1	2,997.6
2 Forestry	769.9	515.5	453.3	610.6	671.5
3 Fishing and trapping	157.0	185.0	181.7	202.4	179.4
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,347.5	2,963.2	3,249.5	3,165.6	3,129.4
5 Manufacturing industries	25,661.0	26,788.8	25,974.4	25,632.7	25,365.6
6 Construction industry	6,719.1	7,305.6	7,208.1	7,106.3	6,933.1
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,511.8	16,514.9	16,586.7	16,925.5	16,778.0
8 Trade	14,756.2	14,811.3	14,696.3	14,570.9	14,491.7
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,323.1	15,643.9	15,701.8	15,797.8	15,711.7
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,193.1	24,064.7	24,037.5	24,159.8	24,161.8
11 Public administration and defence	8,010.4	8,174.9	8,139.4	8,188.5	8,234.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	43,318.6	44,711.9	44,003.7	43,664.4	43,148.2
Service-producing industries	73,947.6	75,275.1	75,219.8	75,706.7	75,506.4
Commercial industries	98,728.9	100,992.9	100,266.7	100,373.3	99,604.2
Non-commercial industries	18,537.3	18,994.1	18,956.8	18,997.8	19,050.5
Industrial Production	32,855.5	33,686.6	33,165.8	32,734.1	32,366.6
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,203.2	41,230.1	41,384.1	40,972.4	40,789.1
Non-durable goods	12,551.0	12,778.9	12,941.6	12,797.1	12,849.5
Durable goods	5,774.6	5,960.6	5,848.1	5,398.4	5,169.7
Services	21,877.6	22,490.6	22,594.5	22,776.9	22,769.9
Capital formation	13,884.6	14,762.1	14,650.9	14,449.0	14,287.9
Construction	8,252.2	8,871.4	8,741.5	8,679.2	8,523.4
Machinery and equipment	5,632.4	5,890.7	5,909.3	5,769.8	5,764.6
Intermediate inputs	45,139.4	45,500.5	44,731.8	45,452.2	45,027.8
Raw materials	5,445.5	5,095.1	5,337.4	5,416.0	5,556.7
Construction-oriented industries	3,562.7	3,420.3	3,162.1	3,371.0	3,461.6
Energy	6,467.8	6,468.7	6,486.9	6,535.3	6,258.9
Other goods	12,260.7	12,953.2	12,172.8	12,246.6	12,021.3
Other services	17,402.6	17,563.3	17,572.6	17,883.3	17,729.3
Government	18,039.0	18,494.1	18,456.6	18,497.4	18,549.7

Gross Domestic Product, October 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices fell 0.6% to 142.5 in October from 143.4 in September. Economic activity has declined substantially in three of the last four months, dropping to a level 2.3% below the previous peak in June 1981. In October, widespread declines were recorded in all areas except forestry, and public administration and defence services. Industrial production, which fell for the fourth consecutive month, has declined 6.1% since June 1981 and was 1.5% below the output level of October 1980.

The weakening trend was most pronounced in the manufacturing sector, which fell a further 1.0% in October, following decreases of 2.2% in July, 3.0% in August, and 1.3% in September. Main contributors to the October decline included output cutbacks among producers of primary metals, rubber and plastics, metal fabricated products, food and beverages and petroleum products.

Construction was down sharply for the fourth consecutive month, mostly due to a further drop in residential building activity. Housing starts for both single and multiple dwellings were down over 40% from the September level.

Most of the decrease in transportation, storage, communication, and public utilities was attributable to declines in telephone systems, electric power generation and truck and pipeline transport.

For further information, order the October issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Oct. 1980	July 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981
Gross Domestic Product	140.8	144.1	143.2	143.4	142.5
Agriculture	104.5	112.0	111.1	111.7	111.2
Forestry	115.0	77.0	67.7	91.2	100.3
Fishing and trapping	106.5	125.5	123.3	137.3	121.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.4	94.2	103.3	100.6	99.5
Manufacturing industries	134.8	140.7	136.4	134.6	133.2
Construction industry	114.9	125.0	123.3	121.5	118.6
Transportation, communication and other utilities	163.7	163.7	164.5	167.8	166.3
Transportation	141.1	140.6	137.3	140.8	140.3
Storage	127.5	125.7	124.6	120.2	124.5
Communication	203.3	201.1	210.6	217.4	214.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	175.4	179.4	179.7	179.4	176.5
Trade	150.5	151.0	149.9	148.6	147.8
Wholesale trade	149.7	149.8	149.9	146.4	146.1
Retail trade	151.1	152.0	149.9	150.2	149.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	159.8	163.1	163.7	164.8	163.9
Finance industries	179.4	189.5	192.6	190.9	186.3
Insurance carriers	155.1	156.2	157.7	162.4	163.7
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	166.4	170.1	170.4	171.3	172.0
Community, business and personal service industries	144.2	149.6	149.5	150.2	150.3
Education and related services	112.4	115.4	115.5	115.1	115.0
Health and welfare services	140.9	146.6	146.8	147.2	147.8
Amusement and recreation services	183.5	189.5	189.6	191.1	190.8
Services to business management	227.8	243.5	241.7	242.4	243.9
Personal services	110.1	110.3	110.2	110.4	110.7
Accommodation and food services	151.7	154.7	154.2	158.1	155.7
Public administration and defence	130.2	132.9	132.3	133.1	133.8
Federal administration	114.8	120.5	120.5	121.3	122.5
Provincial administration	155.7	154.2	152.5	154.6	154.4
Local administration	136.1	136.5	135.9	135.3	136.1
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	128.4	132.5	130.4	129.4	127.9
Service-producing industries	149.3	152.0	151.9	152.9	152.5
Commercial industries	145.2	148.5	147.4	147.6	146.5
Non-commercial industries	121.5	124.5	124.3	124.5	124.9
Industrial production	134.8	138.2	136.0	134.3	132.8
Durable manufacturing industries	135.6	144.3	136.7	133.1	130.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.9	137.0	136.2	136.2	136.2
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	149.0	152.8	153.3	151.8	151.1
Non-durable goods	134.7	137.2	138.9	137.4	137.9
Durable goods	153.9	158.8	155.8	143.8	137.8
Services	157.2	161.6	162.3	163.6	163.6
Capital formation	141.8	150.8	149.6	147.6	145.9
Construction	127.2	136.7	134.7	133.8	131.4
Machinery and equipment	170.6	178.4	179.0	174.7	174.6
Intermediate inputs	142.5	143.6	141.2	143.5	142.1
Raw materials	101.9	95.3	99.9	101.3	104.0
Construction-oriented industries	132.9	127.6	117.9	125.7	129.1
Energy	143.7	143.7	144.1	145.2	139.1
Other goods	132.5	140.0	131.6	132.4	129.9
Other services	175.7	177.3	177.4	180.6	179.0
Government	121.9	125.0	124.7	125.0	125.3

Consumer Price Index (CPI) Release Dates

Index for the Month of	Release Date
December 1981	January 19, 1982
January 1982	February 19, 1982
February 1982	March 19, 1982
March 1982	April 21, 1982
April 1982	May 21, 1982
May 1982	June 22, 1982
June 1982	July 20, 1982
July 1982	August 17, 1982
August 1982	September 21, 1982
September 1982	October 19, 1982
October 1982	November 16, 1982
November 1982	December 21, 1982
December 1982	January 21, 1983

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade Release Dates

Statistical Month	Release Date
November 1981	January 7, 1982
December 1981	February 3, 1982
January 1982	March 4, 1982
February 1982	April 6, 1982
March 1982	May 6, 1982
April 1982	June 4, 1982
May 1982	July 6, 1982
June 1982	August 5, 1982
July 1982	September 3, 1982
August 1982	October 6, 1982
September 1982	November 4, 1982
October 1982	December 7, 1982
November 1982	January 11, 1983
December 1982	February 4, 1983

Labour Force Survey Release Dates

Survey for Reference Week Ending	Release Date
January 16, 1982	February 5, 1982
February 20, 1982	March 12, 1982
March 20, 1982	*April 8, 1982
April 17, 1982	May 7, 1982
May 15, 1982	June 4, 1982
June 19, 1982	July 9, 1982
July 17, 1982	August 6, 1982
August 21, 1982	September 10, 1982
September 18, 1982	October 8, 1982
October 16, 1982	November 5, 1982
November 13, 1982	December 3, 1982
December 11, 1982	January 7, 1983
January 15, 1983	February 4, 1983

Gross National Product (GNP) Release Dates

Statistical Quarter	Approximate Release Date
October-December 1981	March 1, 1982
January-March 1982	June 14, 1982
April-June 1982	August 30, 1982
July-September 1982	November 29, 1982
October-December 1982	February 28, 1983

Computer Service Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

In 1980, there were 1,036 companies in Canada primarily engaged in providing processing, software and systems and other computer-related services, with reported total operating revenue of \$819.8 million.

A further 29 companies were primarily engaged in the sales, lease and rental of hardware with reported total operating revenue of \$1,110.7 million.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Computer Service Industry* (63-222, \$4.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Gypsum Products, November 1981 — Advance Information

During November 1981, manufacturers shipped 14 896 320 square metres of gypsum wallboard, down from 16 599 124 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, November 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during November were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures in tonnes):

- Soybeans: 88 095 (14 878, 69 056);
- Rapeseed-Canola: 92 717 (37 406, 54 539).

For further information, order the November issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*Due to Good Friday, the release date will be on a Thursday for April only.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

November 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
September	5,964	1,069	1,146	3,673	11,852	133.6	5,143	797	1,392	5,940	13,272	151.7
October	7,008	1,071	1,333	4,812	14,224	142.2	3,346	407	510	4,008	8,271	82.2
November:												
Canada	6,625	1,194	1,119	3,871	12,809	132.6	2,592	614	1,528	4,801	9,535	97.7
Nfld.	67	56	—	52	175	1.6	32	10	27	94	163	1.5
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
N.S.	138	—	—	291	429	4.0	148	12	—	—	160	1.4
N.B.	47	—	—	—	47	0.4	5	—	—	25	30	0.3
Que.	1,153	234	122	988	2,497	26.1	377	114	11	943	1,445	15.1
Ont.	1,726	574	259	671	3,230	34.9	743	266	463	1,036	2,508	27.1
Man.	94	2	80	84	260	2.4	49	—	—	104	153	1.4
Sask.	168	14	4	228	414	3.8	80	44	18	360	502	4.7
Alta.	1,594	218	287	713	2,812	26.2	800	114	721	1,101	2,736	25.5
B.C.	1,635	96	367	844	2,942	33.2	357	54	288	1,138	1,837	20.7
Cumulative Jan.-Nov.												
Canada	55,473	9,244	10,072	39,922	114,711		61,172	9,543	11,311	46,316	128,342	
Nfld.	1,038	72	160	443	1,713		650	88	268	399	1,405	
P.E.I.	12	8	—	72	92		19	—	—	—	19	
N.S.	1,150	22	91	551	1,814		1,504	42	45	329	1,920	
N.B.	707	8	—	—	715		447	14	—	97	558	
Que.	10,023	1,885	435	8,371	20,714		9,523	1,886	398	9,581	21,388	
Ont.	13,396	4,184	3,545	11,604	32,729		20,345	4,795	3,111	11,086	39,337	
Man.	990	34	151	491	1,666		1,874	40	23	248	2,185	
Sask.	1,954	116	87	1,544	3,701		2,154	246	164	1,432	3,996	
Alta.	11,172	2,161	3,548	6,598	23,479		13,579	1,601	3,900	10,482	29,562	
B.C.	15,031	754	2,055	10,248	28,088		11,077	831	3,402	12,662	27,972	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR* (000)	Sept.	169.5	Oct.	173.3	Nov.	163.7	Sept.	185.3	Oct.	107.2	Nov.	122.7

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the November issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3 / \$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles. November 1981 Advance Information

In November 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 3 039 tonnes or 590 393 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, down from 3 250 tonnes or 651 259 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50 / \$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1981 Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage on December 1, 1981 amounted to 34 232 tonnes, up from 33 396 tonnes last month and 46 434 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50 / \$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, October 1981

61-210 (Canada: \$16; Other Countries: \$18) **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I — Corporations**, Report for 1979

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, October 1981

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, September 1981

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, September 1981

68-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Consolidated Government Finance**, 1978

73-001p (N/D) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, September 1981

Service Bulletin:

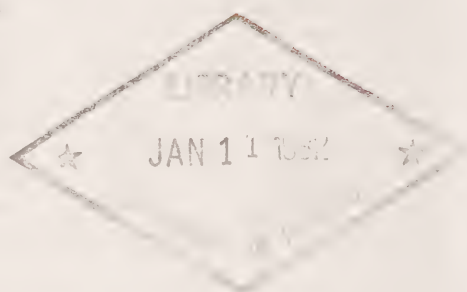
32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, December 24, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1981**
- 2 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending December 14, 1981**
- 3 **Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1980**
- 4 **Clock and Watch Manufacturers, 1980**
- 4 **Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1980**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-006** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government, Volume 6, Number 3, Third Quarter 1981**
- 57-003** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1980-IV**
- 66-001** (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July-September 1981**

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 14, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,278,756	2,725,941	5,004,697
Short tons, 1980	2,196,690	2,247,191	4,443,881
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 067 253	2 472 932	4 540 185
Metric tonnes, 1980	1 992 804	2 038 617	4 031 421
% change	3.7	21.3	12.6
Cars, 1981	33,291	36,450	69,741
Cars, 1980	36,149	32,715	68,864
% change	-7.9	11.4	1.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	136,415	62,452	198,867
Short tons, 1980	143,245	63,643	206,888
Metric tonnes, 1981	123 754	56 655	180 409
Metric tonnes, 1980	129 950	57 736	187 686
% change	-4.8	-1.9	-3.9
Cars, 1981	3,927	2,186	6,113
Cars, 1980	4,608	2,306	6,914
% change	-14.8	-5.2	-11.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	124,945,560	119,034,032	243,979,592
Short tons, 1980	131,625,203	119,260,237	250,885,440
Metric tonnes, 1981	113 348 705	107 985 857	221 334 562
Metric tonnes, 1980	119 408 376	108 191 067	227 599 443
% change	-5.1	-0.2	-2.7
Cars, 1981	1,843,591	1,639,347	3,482,938
Cars, 1980	1,966,645	1,697,233	3,663,878
% change	-6.3	-3.4	-4.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	6,975,956	3,040,616	10,016,572
Short tons, 1980	6,780,933	2,929,000	9,709,933
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 328 481	2 758 400	9 086 881
Metric tonnes, 1980	6 151 559	2 657 144	8 808 703
% change	-2.9	-3.8	-3.2
Cars, 1981	211,364	108,058	319,422
Cars, 1980	213,147	109,134	322,281
% change	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending December 14, 1981 — (Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending December 14, 1981 totalled 4.5 million t (5.0 million short tons), a 12.6% increase from 1980. Loadings increased 3.7% in the East and 21.3% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased 4.8% in the East and 1.9% in the West, for an overall decrease of 3.9%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregate, 221.3 million t (244.0 million short tons), showed a decrease of 2.7% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 0.9%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1981 — Advance Information

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the third quarter of 1981 of \$2,212 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of September 1981 was 415,276.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the July-September issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr, Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Asset Distribution. Trusteed Pension Funds 1980

Assets	Book Value		Market Value	
	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%
Investment in pooled pension funds of trust companies	2,133	4.1	2,319	4.3
Investment in mutual or investment funds	394	0.8	490	0.9
Investment in segregated funds of insurance companies	932	1.8	1,022	1.9
Bonds:				
Government of Canada	5,510	10.7	4,990	9.2
Provincial government	12,423	23.9	11,693	21.7
Municipal, school boards, etc.	1,578	3.1	1,364	2.5
Other Canadian	5,867	11.4	5,081	9.4
Non-Canadian	21	—	20	—
Total	25,399	49.1	23,148	42.8
Stocks:				
Canadian, common	8,216	15.9	11,906	22.2
Canadian, preferred	263	0.5	309	0.6
Non-Canadian, common	2,079	4.0	2,849	5.3
Non-Canadian, preferred	2	—	2	—
Total	10,560	20.4	15,066	28.1
Mortgages:				
Insured residential (NHA)	3,081	6.0	2,802	5.2
Conventional	2,676	5.2	2,551	4.7
Total	5,757	11.2	5,353	9.9
Real estate and lease-backs	561	1.1	605	1.1
Miscellaneous:				
Cash on hand and in chartered banks	1,910	3.7	1,910	3.5
Trust company deposits (including GICs)	309	0.6	309	0.6
Other short-term investments	2,608	5.0	2,614	4.8
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	667	1.3	667	1.2
Accounts receivable	426	0.8	426	0.8
Other assets	29	0.1	29	0.1
Total	5,949	11.5	5,955	11.0
Total assets	51,685	100.0	53,958	100.0

Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

The book value of assets of trusteed pension funds amounted to \$51.7 billion at December 31, 1980, an increase of \$8.5 billion from a year earlier. These assets were held for three million pension plan members, equivalent to an average of \$16,956 of invested reserves for each member. As in 1978 and 1979, the market value of the assets, \$54.0 billion, exceeded book value.

For further information, order *Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1980* (74-204, \$6), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clock and Watch Manufacturers Industry
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3912		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	26	27	3.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	971	1,027	5.8
Man-hours paid	000's	2,015	2,025	0.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	11,200	12,048	7.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	428	463	8.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	60,406	56,730	-6.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	102,472	103,176	0.6
Value added	\$000	40,611	41,775	2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,469	1,482	0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	20,143	21,307	5.8
Total value added	\$000	49,609	50,943	2.6

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1980 (47-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 329		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	19	20	5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,003	1,313	-34.5
Man-hours paid	000's	4,164	2,722	-34.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	27,586	20,302	-26.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	890	963	8.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	104,629	91,677	-12.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	166,765	130,044	-22.0
Value added	\$000	76,656	38,285	-50.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,556	1,847	-27.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	38,650	31,176	-19.3
Total value added	\$000	84,056	46,556	-44.6

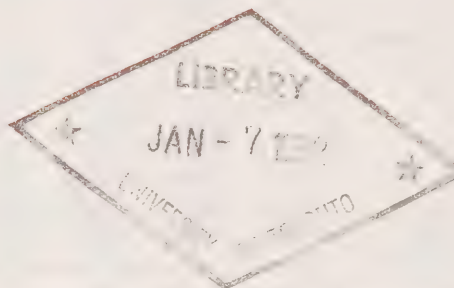
For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-212, \$4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, December 29, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Building Permits**, October 1981
- 2 **Electric Lamps**, November 1981
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, October 1981
- 4 **Key Economic Series**, January 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-577** (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Earnings of Men and Women**, Selected Years 1967 to 1979
- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-October 1981
- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, October 1981
- 26-225** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Quarries and Sand Pits**, 1979
- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, September 1981
- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, November 1981
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, October 1981
- 36-205** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers**, 1980
(continued on page 4)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Aug.	746.2	131.8	339.3	143.3	1,360.6	759.5	188.0	447.0	191.2	1,585.7
Unadjusted	Sept.	791.0	142.9	443.7	176.2	1,553.8	636.6	163.6	407.0	147.0	1,354.2
	Oct.	836.2	228.2	463.2	133.0	1,660.6	584.2	130.4	424.0	143.0	1,281.6
Canada —	Aug.	639.6	112.9	328.9	121.7	1,203.1	625.9	165.6	395.8	168.9	1,356.2
Adjusted	Sept.	672.3	125.8	365.2	142.3	1,305.6	552.7	147.6	342.5	125.0	1,167.8
	Oct.	688.2	188.3	411.9	115.5	1,403.9	520.7	117.7	387.5	144.7	1,170.6
Canada Jan.-Oct.											
Unadjusted		6,273.2	1,427.0	3,439.8	1,422.7	12,562.7	8,057.7	1,461.3	4,012.8	1,452.0	14,983.8
Newfoundland		77.5	6.5	17.5	12.2	113.7	55.2	5.1	28.0	6.4	94.7
Prince Edward Island		22.7	6.4	9.9	1.2	40.2	17.1	3.5	10.8	7.0	38.4
Nova Scotia		159.0	29.1	55.1	23.8	267.0	158.9	38.4	58.2	53.5	309.0
New Brunswick		62.4	19.5	34.8	42.4	159.1	55.7	30.8	62.5	28.8	177.8
Quebec		1,069.5	274.7	448.5	259.6	2,052.3	1,284.8	266.7	453.6	214.5	2,219.6
Ontario		1,661.7	626.4	965.6	368.0	3,621.7	2,424.3	683.3	1,074.7	320.9	4,503.2
Manitoba		93.2	20.4	87.4	29.9	230.9	146.6	32.2	90.6	42.5	311.9
Saskatchewan		206.9	26.3	112.3	61.1	406.6	214.7	54.0	136.8	66.0	471.5
Alberta		1,441.2	196.9	1,144.1	337.9	3,120.1	1,829.1	166.9	1,499.3	354.6	3,849.9
British Columbia		1,467.9	209.9	559.2	279.0	2,516.0	1,861.9	170.8	589.5	341.0	2,963.2
N.W.T. and Yukon		11.2	10.9	5.4	7.6	35.1	9.4	9.6	8.8	16.8	44.6

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, October 1981 — Advance Information

The value of proposed building construction rose fractionally in October 1981 with Canadian municipalities issuing permits estimated at \$1,170.6 million, seasonally adjusted, compared to \$1,167.8 million a month earlier. However, the total was down 16.6% from October 1980 when permits were issued for \$1,403.9 million of construction work.

Residential permits continued to trend downward and dropped 5.8% in October to an 18-month low of \$520.7 million from \$552.7 million in September. Month-to-month decreases occurred in both single-detached dwellings (to 3,763 units from 4,432) and multiples (to 5,921 units from 6,341) and were reflected in all provinces except Quebec and Alberta.

Non-residential permits recovered slightly in October but remained weak at a seasonally adjusted level of \$649.9 million, up 5.7% from September's \$615.1 million. By category, industrial projects value dropped 21.3% to \$117.7 million from \$147.7 million, and decreases were recorded in all provinces except Quebec and Alberta. Commercial developments rose 13.1% to \$387.5 million from \$342.5 million; the most notable increases were in New Brunswick — where a commercial complex of \$15.6 million was authorized in Saint John — and in Quebec and Alberta where construction of several office buildings and hotels was approved. Government-initiated projects rose 15.8% to \$144.8 million from \$125.0 million in September.

For further information, order the October issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see table on next page)

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1981 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of November 1981 were valued at \$25,022,166.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1981 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 928.6 million feet board measure (2 191.3 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in October 1981, down from 1,135.5 million feet board measure (2 679.5 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to October 1981 production fell to 8,807.3 million feet board measure (20 782.9 cubic metres) from 10,053.7 million feet board measure (23 724.1 cubic metres) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

October 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	19	28	47	2,199	524	1,683	1,293	5,699
Prince Edward Island	16	—	16	754	163	1,795	312	3,024
Nova Scotia	278	11	289	14,066	875	3,313	5,956	24,210
New Brunswick	44	2	46	3,072	251	20,303	914	24,540
Quebec	647	1,468	2,115	109,425	22,922	69,341	29,815	231,503
Ontario	1,024	1,364	2,388	149,340	68,378	149,507	22,777	390,002
Manitoba	59	12	71	5,732	3,592	8,317	6,621	24,262
Saskatchewan	137	354	491	17,561	2,598	10,869	5,486	36,514
Alberta	1,261	2,771	4,032	187,780	20,986	130,188	58,212	397,166
British Columbia	498	1,172	1,670	93,429	9,911	28,517	11,598	143,455
Yukon	10	—	10	729	160	95	—	984
Northwest Territories	2	—	2	90	30	56	41	217
Canada — Unadjusted	3,995	7,182	11,177	584,177	130,390	423,984	143,025	1,281,576
Canada — Adjusted	3,763	5,921	9,684	520,737	117,664	387,481	144,764	1,170,646
Metropolitan Areas	2,260	5,562	7,822	415,888	82,786	341,948	91,846	932,468
Calgary	310	1,457	1,767	84,614	9,178	51,252	12,168	157,212
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	7	4	11	719	2,947	2,799	11,593	18,058
Edmonton	437	923	1,360	60,463	6,614	58,286	25,692	151,055
Halifax	89	9	98	5,731	400	2,543	5,249	13,923
Hamilton	38	2	40	3,461	2,570	6,051	817	12,899
Hull	8	—	8	970	15	4,839	417	6,241
Kitchener	19	4	23	1,284	1,127	942	341	3,694
London	22	70	92	3,465	932	1,191	315	5,903
Montreal	416	868	1,284	70,380	13,390	47,577	7,478	138,825
Oshawa	10	6	16	1,138	882	146	218	2,384
Ottawa	64	130	194	9,285	380	42,199	1,986	53,850
Quebec	28	256	284	11,238	434	4,688	3,066	19,426
Regina	28	—	28	2,058	511	3,152	90	5,811
St. Catharines-Niagara	22	3	25	2,196	1,720	2,116	5,371	11,403
Saint John	14	1	15	1,336	127	19,234	315	21,012
St. John's	12	23	35	1,572	—	1,536	455	3,563
Saskatoon	51	306	357	9,687	287	3,511	1,873	15,358
Sudbury	4	3	7	603	3	1,099	5	1,710
Thunder Bay	6	—	6	647	681	10,032	194	11,554
Toronto	526	573	1,099	83,055	31,755	55,875	5,954	176,639
Vancouver	65	532	597	33,194	4,063	11,702	1,308	50,267
Victoria	58	380	438	24,457	372	2,847	168	27,844
Windsor	1	—	1	796	1,259	1,843	219	4,117
Winnipeg	25	12	37	3,539	3,139	6,488	6,554	19,720

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Area definitions.

For further information order *Building Permits*, October 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Key Economic Series

Key Economic Series data for January 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Building Permits, October 1981 to be released December 29 to January 6;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1981 to be released December 29 to January 6;

Labour Income, October 1981 to be released December 31 to January 6;

Industry Selling Price Index, November 1981 to be released January 4-6;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, October 1981 to be released January 6-12;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1981 to be released January 7;

Labour Force Survey, December 1981 to be released January 8;

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Final Data), 3rd Quarter 1981 to be released January 8-15;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1981 to be released January 11-14;

Retail Trade, November 1981 to be released January 12-19;

Wholesale Trade, November 1981 to be released January 12-20;

The Consumer Price Index, December 1981 to be released January 19;

Industrial Production, November 1981 to be released January 20-25;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, November 1981 to be released January 20-25;

Gross Domestic Product by Industries, November 1981 to be released January 21-28;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1981 to be released January 25-29;

Building Permits, November 1981 to be released January 25 to February 1;

Unemployment Insurance, November 1981 to be released January 26-29;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1981 to be released January 28 to February 4;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 4th Quarter 1981 to be released January 28 to February 4;

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Specified Crops, Prairies Provinces, 1981, to be released January 29 at 3 p.m. E.S.T.

The February 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM January 27, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, October 1981

52-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Railway Transport, Part VI, Employment Statistics**, 1980

65-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Imports by Countries**, January-September 1981

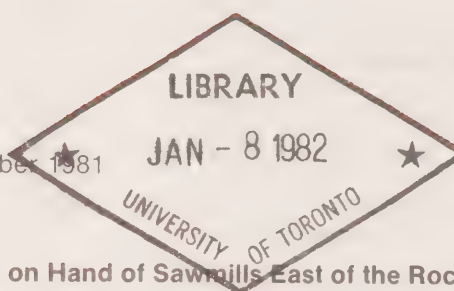
GOVERNMENT LIBRARY MATERIALS

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 30, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 **Estimates of Labour Income**, October 1981
- 2 **Cement**, November 1981
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, October 1981
- 3 **Asphalt Roofing**, November 1981
- 4 **Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**, October 1981
- 6 **Fish Products Industry**, 1980
- 6 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending December 26, 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 25-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, October 1981
- 32-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, October 1981
- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, November 1981
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, October 1981
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, October 1981
- 64-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, October 1981

(continued on page 6)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p (\$ millions)	Aug. 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	208.6	209.3	216.9
Prince Edward Island	41.2	42.6	43.7
Nova Scotia	376.9	366.7	368.1
New Brunswick	284.0	291.6	283.2
Quebec	3,561.8	3,705.4	3,453.0
Ontario	5,905.5	5,893.5	5,719.6
Manitoba	558.3	556.0	548.7
Saskatchewan	471.1	473.6	447.9
Alberta	1,577.4	1,564.2	1,535.4
British Columbia	1,891.2	1,875.3	1,635.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	62.8	63.2	60.9
Total Wages and Salaries	14,938.8	15,041.4	14,313.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,170.3	1,179.2	1,120.9
Labour Income	16,109.1	16,220.6	15,434.2
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	205.9	201.3	203.0
Prince Edward Island	40.2	40.0	39.5
Nova Scotia	371.4	356.9	355.9
New Brunswick	278.6	281.8	269.9
Quebec	3,515.8	3,659.3	3,442.2
Ontario	5,823.6	5,778.6	5,659.9
Manitoba	544.9	540.7	535.8
Saskatchewan	455.6	454.9	441.4
Alberta	1,535.2	1,524.8	1,499.9
British Columbia	1,836.6	1,802.8	1,646.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.1	60.6	58.8
Total Wages and Salaries	14,668.9	14,701.6	14,153.2
Supplementary Labour Income	1,149.3	1,152.8	1,108.7
Labour Income	15,818.3	15,854.3	15,261.8

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, October 1981 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of October was estimated at \$16,109.1 million, an increase of \$1,921.8 million or 13.5% from October 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$32.7 million between September and October to \$14,668.9 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Cement, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 822 790 métric tonnes of Portland cement during the month of November 1981, up from 785 198 tonnes in November 1980.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1981 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in October 1981 to 521,680,000 feet board measure (1 231 027 cubic metres) from 622,266,000 feet board measure (1 468 384 cubic metres) in October 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of October 1981 totalled 1,057,222,000 feet board measure (2 494 766 cubic metres).

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Oct. 1981 ^f	Sept. 1981 ^p	Aug. 1981 ^r	Oct. 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	156.4	197.4	223.8	149.3
Forestry	167.3	156.0	129.5	151.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	460.6	453.5	452.4	403.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,222.9	3,212.9	3,100.5	2,886.9
Construction Industry	1,148.4	1,182.6	1,139.7	1,004.4
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,643.3	1,622.9	1,566.7	1,407.2
Trade	1,861.5	1,837.7	1,811.5	1,683.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,004.8	1,008.4	1,001.5	891.1
Commercial and Personal Service	1,459.1	1,442.8	1,446.5	1,243.8
Education and Related Services	1,514.9	1,546.6	1,148.4	1,332.9
Health and Welfare Services	968.6	1,052.1	966.8	854.8
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	545.5	526.0	520.9	438.3
Provincial Administration	439.0	462.4	459.0	403.1
Local Administration	346.4	340.2	346.2	305.2
Total Wages and Salaries	14,938.8	15,041.4	14,313.3	13,155.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,170.3	1,179.2	1,120.9	1,031.4
Labour Income	16,109.1	16,220.6	15,434.2	14,187.3
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	138.1	144.6	141.6	132.5
Forestry	147.6	132.8	111.5	132.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	459.4	455.3	445.3	402.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,179.4	3,159.8	3,046.8	2,847.8
Construction Industry	1,010.1	1,014.7	1,010.2	883.1
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,631.0	1,595.6	1,526.9	1,396.8
Trade	1,844.9	1,840.6	1,825.7	1,668.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,011.1	1,011.5	1,000.9	896.6
Commercial and Personal Service	1,447.7	1,427.2	1,391.9	1,234.6
Education and Related Services	1,474.2	1,547.7	1,417.7	1,294.7
Health and Welfare Services	975.6	1,048.0	948.0	860.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	553.7	528.4	512.6	444.8
Provincial Administration	443.7	453.9	436.9	407.5
Local Administration	352.4	341.4	337.1	310.4
Total Wages and Salaries	14,668.9	14,701.6	14,153.2	12,913.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,149.3	1,152.8	1,108.7	1,011.8
Labour Income	15,818.3	15,854.3	15,261.8	13,925.5

^f First estimate^p Preliminary estimate^r Revised estimate**Asphalt Roofing**, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in November 1981 totalled 1 015 037 metric bundles and shipments were 1 063 434 metric bundles.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	365.1	3.3	343.7	5.7
II Quarter	370.4	1.5	351.4	2.2
III Quarter	370.6	0.1	353.6	0.6
1981				
May	372.8	1.6	351.4	0.2
June	372.4	-0.1	350.6	-0.2
July	374.0	0.4	353.2	0.7
August	373.2	-0.2	356.7	1.0
September	367.2	-1.6	353.3	-1.0
October	367.8	0.2	354.6	0.4

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), October 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices, on a fixed base-weighted basis, increased 0.2% in October 1981, however the overall 1.4% decrease in export prices in the May-October period indicates a continuing trend of price weakness. Import prices continued to rise more moderately with an increase of 0.4% in October following a 0.6% increase in the third quarter, a 2.2% increase in the second and a 5.7% increase in the first quarter of 1981. On a current weighted basis, export prices increased slightly in October and import prices were down 0.8%.

The seasonally adjusted volume index for domestic exports decreased 1.3% in October after a 2.5% rise in September. A decline of 10% in import volume for October cancelled out most of the 12.5% increase in September.

For further information, contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
 Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	317.2	7.1	290.1	5.1
II Quarter	305.9	-3.6	296.2	2.1
III Quarter	311.0	1.7	302.9	2.3
1981				
May	305.9	-0.6	300.9	2.7
June	304.0	-0.6	294.9	-2.0
July	311.1	2.3	298.6	1.3
August	316.6	1.8	314.5	5.3
September	306.5	-3.2	297.1	-5.5
October	306.8	0.1	294.6	-0.8

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
 Seasonally Adjusted
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1979				
II Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	140.8	-6.0	167.1	-0.2
II Quarter	154.9	10.0	177.6	6.3
III Quarter	147.9	-4.5	173.4	-2.4
1981				
May	149.2	0.7	168.5	-7.1
June	167.2	12.1	183.1	8.7
July	148.1	-11.4	176.3	-3.7
August	146.0	-1.4	161.9	-8.2
September	149.6	2.5	182.1	12.5
October	147.7	-1.3	163.7	-10.1

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fish Products Industry

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1020		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	370	386	4.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	24,096	33,720	39.9
Man-hours paid	000's	52,271	51,300	-1.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	289,494	302,390	4.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	28,826	33,290	15.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	965,127	926,660	-4.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,502,677	1,480,400	-1.5
Value added	\$000	536,440	507,580	-5.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	27,995	37,740	34.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	350,806	371,245	5.8
Total value added	\$000	623,248	761,166	22.1

Fish Products Industry, Preliminary Estimates 1980

Estimates for 1980 for the Fish Products Industry (SIC 1020) show that the value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done decreased 1.5% from the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 94% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*. For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 26, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended December 26, 1981 totalled 260,199 short tons (236 049 t), a decrease of 4.7% from the preceding week's total of 272,945 short tons (247 612 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 252,697 short tons (229 243 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 142.0 in current week, 149.0 a week earlier and 137.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1981**

81-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Elementary-secondary School Enrolment, 1980-81**

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, December 31, 1981

CONTENTS

- 2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1981
- 2 Federal Government Employment, 3rd Quarter 1981
- 3 Fasteners Manufacturers, 1980
- 3 Divorces, 1980
- 4 The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980
- 5 Wire and Wire Products Industry, 1980
- 5 Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1980
- 6 Shipbuilding and Repair, 1980

Chemical Plant Price Indexes Available

Second quarter 1981 and first quarter 1981 revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available. For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATION RELEASED

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings, October 1981**



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	% Change From	
				Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	333,026	350,208	301,640	-5	10
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,530	2,701	2,470	-6	2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	131.61	129.64	122.12	2	8
Claims received (000)	288	257	240	12	20
Beneficiaries (000)	604p	550p	580	10	4

	To Date		% Change From	
	1981	1980	10 months 1981/1980	
Benefits				
Amount paid (\$000)	3,975,287	3,678,909		8
Weeks of benefit (000)	30,695	30,605		—
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.51	120.21		8
Claims received (000)	2,223	2,177		2
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	702p	703		—

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1981

Unemployment insurance benefits in October totalled \$333 million*, down 5% from September but 10% more than the \$302 million disbursed in October 1980. Payments for the first ten months of 1981 amounted to \$3,975 million, an increase of 8% from the same period in 1980. All provinces reported larger payouts for the year-to-date than a year earlier.

Persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended October 17 numbered 604,000*, a rise of 10% from September and 4% from October 1980. Forty percent of the beneficiaries resided in Quebec, 25% in Ontario, 18% in the Atlantic provinces, 9% in British Columbia and 7% in the Prairie provinces.

Applications for benefits in October were 288,000, up 12% from the previous month and 20% more than in October 1980. Claims for the first ten months of 1981 totalled 2,223,000, up 2% from the same period in 1980. Claims were greater in all provinces for the year-to-date except in Ontario which reported 7% fewer applications.

*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1981 — Preliminary Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 595,556 as of September 1981, an overall increase of 7,548 from September 1980. General government employees increased by 16,669 over the 12 months, while those in government enterprises decreased by 9,151. The major portion of the growth in general government was due to (1) increased term employment in the Post Office as a result of the hiring of a large number of casuals to clear the mail backlog created by the postal strike (June 30-August 11) and in Statistics Canada for the 1981 Census of Population; and (2) increased establishment in National Revenue due to the expansion of the Taxation and Customs and Excise Components; and National Defence as a result of a growth in the Defence Services military personnel.

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for July-September 1981 was \$3,392.4 million, an increase of \$198.1 million over the corresponding quarter in 1980.

The July-September issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank. Quarterly data are located in Matrix 2717 and monthly data by province in Matrix 2718. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fasteners Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3051		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	46	21.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.			
Man-hours paid	000's	3,396	2,836	-16.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,896	5,831	-15.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	53,358	49,394	-7.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	6,300	7,142	13.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	148,180	133,814	-9.7
Value added	\$000	297,340	274,010	-7.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	153,138	139,709	-8.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	4,484	3,947	-12.0
Total value added	\$000	74,760	73,999	-1.0
		159,052	146,317	-8.0

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products*, 1980 (41-216, \$4.50).

Divorces and Rates

	1980		1979		Average for 1976-1980	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Canada	62,019	259.1	59,474	251.3	57,645	245.6
Newfoundland	555	95.8	483	84.2	469	82.5
Prince Edward Island	163	131.0	144	117.1	139	114.3
Nova Scotia	2,314	271.3	2,275	268.4	2,021	240.3
New Brunswick	1,326	187.4	1,223	174.5	1,120	161.5
Quebec	13,899	220.2	14,379	228.8	14,566	232.1
Ontario	22,442	261.7	21,793	256.3	20,619	244.6
Manitoba	2,282	221.7	2,152	208.5	2,129	206.9
Saskatchewan	1,836	189.3	1,528	159.3	1,495	157.8
Alberta	7,580	364.2	6,531	324.5	6,342	324.1
British Columbia	9,464	358.5	8,826	343.4	8,607	338.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	158	245.0	140	215.1	138	213.0

Rates per 100,000 population.

Divorce, 1980 — Advance Information

The number of divorce decrees granted in 1980 in Canada totalled 62,019, an increase of 4.3% from those granted in 1979. The rate per 100,000 population was 259.1 compared to 251.3 in 1979 — an increase of 3.1%. The average number and rate for the last five years (1976-1980) for Canada as a whole were 57,645 and 245.6 respectively.

In 1980, among the provinces Alberta registered the highest rate (364.2) while Newfoundland had the lowest (95.8).

Detailed tabulations on divorce will appear in *Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces* (Catalogue 84-205). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors 1980

	Atlantic Region 19 Establishments		Quebec 250 Establishments		Ontario 221 Establishments	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	28,386,553	100.0	319,544,080	100.0	604,089,153	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	9,518,896	33.5	127,308,106	39.9	251,893,515	41.7
Materials	9,077,510	32.0	93,016,695	29.1	94,129,512	15.6
Wages	4,022,299	14.2	26,522,686	8.3	21,765,915	3.6
Salaries	1,223,006	4.3	15,126,718	4.7	27,945,157	4.6
Land	1,082,951	3.8	15,902,094	5.0	119,001,503	19.7
Other Costs	3,333,054	11.7	29,498,580	9.2	90,240,470	14.9
Profit (loss) before income taxes	128,837	0.5	12,169,201	3.8	(886,919)	(0.1)

	Prairie Region 170 Establishments		British Columbia 132 Establishments		Canada 792 Establishments	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	638,485,572	100.0	284,368,507	100.0	1,874,873,865	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	226,693,472	35.5	95,677,768	33.7	711,091,757	37.9
Materials	116,152,081	18.2	58,684,732	20.6	371,060,530	19.8
Wages	23,440,069	3.7	20,544,475	7.2	96,295,444	5.1
Salaries	26,669,160	4.2	13,013,782	4.6	83,977,823	4.5
Land	141,124,642	22.1	59,694,577	21.0	336,805,767	18.0
Other costs	77,673,413	12.1	23,603,985	8.3	224,349,502	12.0
Profit (loss) before income taxes	26,732,735	4.2	13,149,188	4.6	51,293,042	2.7

* British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1975-1980 (in %)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Newfoundland	5.8	5.0	3.7	0.6	3.9	2.2
Prince Edward Island	5.6	1.6	5.1	3.8	2.3	—
Nova Scotia	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.6
New Brunswick	6.9	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.5	(2.7)
Quebec	7.5	6.2	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.8
Ontario	9.9	8.9	6.2	5.1	3.6	(0.1)
Manitoba	12.4	10.9	7.0	4.9	1.5	(2.6)
Saskatchewan	11.9	10.4	6.8	3.5	3.8	8.7
Alberta	10.7	10.0	8.5	4.7	4.7	4.0
British Columbia*	9.1	5.0	4.0	3.1	3.3	4.6
Canada	9.5	8.2	6.0	4.3	3.7	2.7

*British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

— Omitted due to insufficient number of establishments.

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

This release provides information from a sample of some 792 general contractors primarily engaged in residential building during 1980. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1980 of \$1.9 billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1982. However, the sample from which the information in the accompanying table is derived is large enough to permit the

release of ratios which will not vary appreciably from those from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wire and Wire Products Industry, n.e.s.
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3059		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	276	281	1.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,177	11,394	-6.4
Man-hours paid	000's	25,420	23,684	-6.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	179,409	183,852	2.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,862	18,242	15.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	618,904	684,011	10.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,085,005	1,148,678	5.9
Value added	\$000	471,425	453,345	-3.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	15,281	14,582	-4.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	240,413	253,022	5.2
Total value added	\$000	487,786	472,261	-3.2

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products*, 1980 (41-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 321		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	139	162	16.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	23,430	29,793	27.2
Man-hours paid	000's	48,860	61,872	26.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	374,640	520,867	39.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,861	18,354	23.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	663,675	850,237	28.1
Value of production and amount received for work done	\$000	1,706,439	2,303,512	35.0
Value added	\$000	1,027,904	1,434,923	39.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	34,095	39,641	16.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	594,145	747,771	25.9
Total value added	\$000	1,053,553	1,463,794	38.9

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388) Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 327		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	71	69	-2.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,716	14,231	3.8
Man-hours paid	000's	28,356	29,504	4.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	258,117	289,468	12.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,879	11,026	39.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	382,806	500,804	30.8
Value of production and amount received for work done	\$000	860,414	1,076,155	25.1
Value added	\$000	469,729	564,325	20.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,013	17,185	7.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	305,414	357,621	17.1
Total value added	\$000	469,434	564,559	20.3

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shipbuilding and Repair*, 1980 (42-206, \$4.50).

SEP 28 1982

